The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Prussian Operations in the Province of Orleanais.

Their Advance Within Twenty Miles of Tours.

The Hostile Armies Concentrating South of the Loire.

Capture of Vesoul in the East by the Germans.

Details of the Battle at Bagneux. Near Paris.

A Prussian Position Stormed by the French.

ORLEANS.

Secrecy Regarding French Movements—Prussians Advancing Toward Tours—American Ambulances Gone to Orleans.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—No official intelligence from Orleans has been made public today. Strategical movements in that direction are on foot which render it necessary for the Government to withhold all information likely to be of service to the enemy. A private dispatch from Chateaudun, dated today, reports that shells were thrown into the town this afternoon. [Chateaudun is on the Paris and Tours Railroad, midway between the two cities. It is about twenty miles north-west of Orleans.]

THE MOVEMENT ON TOURS.

The *Constitutionnel* says detachments of Prussians have been seen in the direction of Vendome and Chambord. There is one column on the right bank of the Loire and another on the left bank. The Prussians are evidently coming toward Blois and Tours. Dispatches from Blois and Beaugency announce several skirmishes between the Prussians and Francs-Tireurs. [Vendome is on the Paris and Tours Railroad, about twenty miles from Tours, and fifteen from Blois, which is situated on the north or right bank of the Loire, and on the railroad from Orleans to Tours, and about the same distance from Tours as Vendome. Chambord lies south of the Loire and of its tributary the Cosson, on which is situated La Ferté St. Aubin, where the hostile armies are said to be concentrated. The Prussians, from this, are between La Ferte and Tours.] The Prussians and the French are still concentrating large forces near Orleans preparatory to a great battle. The Prussians occupy the City of Orleans itself, as well as the camp at Bellair, near Meung.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Anglo-American Ambulance Corps has left Versailles for Orleans, where there are three thousand wounded French and Germans. Nothing has yet been heard from La Ferté St. Aubin. At the last accounts a battle was imminent at that point.

No Engagement at La Ferte Yet—Bourbaki in the South.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A correspondent telegraphs from Tours, the 17th: "I have returned from Blois. No engagement has yet taken place. The French were daily receiving reinforcements, and a battle was expected Tuesday on the left bank of the river, near La Fert St. Aubin. BOURBAKI arrived yesterday at Blois and took command of the army railway. The Prussians have destroyed the bridge at Beaugency, their left having crossed the Loire in several places."

THE EAST.

Vesoul Occupied by the Prussians—The Army of the Vosges—Strasbourg and the New Order of Things—German the Official Language.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—A telegram from Dijon today announces that Vesoul has been occupied by the Germans.

[Vesoul is in the Department of Haute-Saone, about fifty miles to the eastward of Mulhausen.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—M. GAMBETTA has left Tours for the French Army in the Vosges, which is to be organized for the purpose of resisting the German advance on Lyons.

THE SPIRIT IN STRASBOURG.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The people of Strasbourg are generally satisfied with the new order of things. The French sentiment, if there be any, has not shown itself offensively since the capitulation. There have been one or two instances of firing on the German soldiers patrolling the city from the windows of houses. The culprits were immediately apprehended and brought to justice, with the approbation of all classes of citizens. The official language in Elsass (Alsace) hereafter will be the German.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Communication Between Forts Ivry and Charenton Effected—Other Successes—Threatening Prussian Communications.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—More favorable news has been received from Paris. A bridge has been thrown across the Seine by which independent communication has been established between Forts Charenton and Ivry. The Mobile Guards continue to make successful sorties. Reports from official and private sources show that bands of sharp-shooters, in all parts of the country occupied by the enemy, are becoming more and more effective, and cause much annoyance and damage on the German lines of communication. An official dispatch states that the Francs-Tireurs after a successful engagement occupied Melun. [This place is on the right or north bank of the Seine, about eighteen miles south-south-east of Paris.]

Details of the Sortie Toward Bagneux—The Prussian Position Carried at the Point of the Bayonet—Terrific Fire of the Garrison—The Anniversary of Leipsic.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following particulars of the battle of Bagneux have just been received here: At 9 o'clock in the morning the French opened a heavy artillery fire, which was vigorously answered by the Prussians. The French then advanced in double-quick, the Garde Mobile having the lead. A desperate battle ensued. The Prussian position was carried at the point of the bayonet. The Germans were utterly unable to withstand the avalanche of men hurled against them. They resorted to several stratagems, but failed in all, and were at length dispersed.

ATTACK ON THE BARRICADES.

The Mobiles entered Bagneux, where the Prussians had erected barricades. These were soon carried with but slight loss. At this time heavy masses of Prussians were seen on the plateau, and as the French were now exposed to the severe fire of artillery from forts in the neighborhood, they fell back unmolested. The object of the reconnoissance was effected in every particular. The Prussians lost 300 killed and 160 captured in the engagement.

THE FIRE FROM THE FRENCH BATTERIES.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following dispatch is just received here:

VALENCIENNES, Oct. 18.—M. RIBOTA, an attaché of the Foreign Office, has just arrived here from Paris. He says the people are calm and hopeful. Politically, affairs are unaltered. The resolution seems to be common to all the Prussians now investing the city to screen themselves behind their powerful batteries. So tremendous is the French fire that the plains are absolutely swept by it. The best gunners in the world are collected in the Paris fortifications. The marines never miss their mark at 6,000 metres. The Prussians are threatening the immediate bombardment of Paris. This is impossible, for so long as the French forts outside are so well served no enemy can approach near enough. The manufacture of arms is actively going on in Paris.

A Berlin dispatch says St. Cloud is a total ruin. All the pictures and tapestry have been destroyed by the fire from the forts.

THE LEIPSIC ANNIVERSARY.

The *Times* today, in an editorial on the Continental situation, reminds its readers that this is the anniversary of the Battle of the Nations, which occurred near Leipzig, on the 18th of October, 1813. It has been generally understood in the German camp that the bombardment of Paris from all the batteries simultaneously, would be opened on this anniversary day, which is so full of glorious rememberances to Germans, and which has been regularly celebrated for years. The world is waiting for the events of today.

THE FLOURENS PROSECUTION.

The Government has abandoned the prosecution against GUSTAVE FLOURENS on representations made by HENRI ROCHEFORT.

GROUNDS USED TO RAISE VEGETABLES.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A letter from Paris the 4th, received by balloon, says, the squares and pleasure grounds have been planted with cabbages and cauliflower. There is no anxiety to make peace.

Failure of the Negotiations at Brussels for Peace—The Bombardment to Begin at Once.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The negotiations at Brussels between Gen. BURNSIDE and others have resulted in total failure. The Foreign Office was to-night informed of the failure, and to abandon all hopes of a settlement. The bombardment of Paris will commence immediately. The siege guns were planted yesterday at Chatillon. Russia demands a revision of the treaty of 1856.

FAVRE AND BURNSIDE.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says that JULES FAVRE, on hearing the Prussian conditions of peace, through Gen. BURNSIDE, thought they were reasonable, and their rejection is consequently unaccountable. Messrs. LUCOW and MITTNACHT had an audience with the King of Wurtemburg, and subsequently proceeded to Versailles. GEN. BOYER, with a flag of truce from BAZAINE, had an interview with BISMARCK, who has made a report of their conversation to the King of Prussia. The result of the negotiations is not yet known.

BISMARCK'S PROPOSALS.

BISMARCK'S proposals for peace through BURNSIDE were payment of an indemnity of eighty millions sterling, Alsace and Lorraine to be neutral territory for ten years, and then to decide by a *plebiscitum* their future status; the Prussians to enter Paris and sign a peace there. The Parisians indignantly refused these terms.

THE NORTH.

Prussian Operations and Forces—Bremen and Hamburg Threatened by the French Fleet—Outbreaks at Honfleur.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Prussians attacked the unfortified town of Montdidier. Three citizens were killed and 150 Mobile Guards made prisoners. A requisition for 50,000 francs was levied on the town, and the Mayor and M. DURAND, a banker, were taken as hostages for payment.

GERMAN TROOPS IN THE NORTH.

The Würtemberg troops have been placed under the command of the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG. His forces at Soissons consisted of the Pomeranian, Hessian and Madgeburg Artillery, the Schleswig Engineers, eight battalions of the Landwehr, and the Halberstadt Horse. The investment lasted three weeks, and the bombardment four days. By the capitulation 4,000 prisoners of war and 132 cannon fell into Prussian hands.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—Advices from Lille are to the effect that large Prussian forces have arrived in the northern departments, and that vigorous measures for defense are to be taken at once.

BREMEN, HAMBURG AND HONFLEUR.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Hamburg and Bremen are threatened by the French fleet, and the excitement in those cities is intense.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Violent popular outbreaks have occurred at Honfleur and other towns in that vicinity, on account of the alleged inefficient conduct of the war. [Honfleur, a dirty, ill-built town on the left bank of the Seine, eight miles south-east of Havre, containing about 10,000 inhabitants. It has declined as Havre grows. Its trade is mainly with England, whither eggs, butter and fruits are exported.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Tours Authorities Desirous of a Postal Treaty with the United States—Bismarck's Policy—The Russian Press and Prussia—Peace Rumors.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—In the absence of any representative of the United States at Tours, the French Government requests the New-York Associated Press to make known to the American Government and people its extreme desire to make a new postal treaty between the two nations, and that it would gladly receive a special envoy from Washington, with whom negotiations might be conducted to that end.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 18.—The *Indépendance Belge* sustains its attack on Count VON BISMARCK'S policy. It charges him with dealing in insinuations without the allegation of facts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—The Government Censor of the Press has been removed for permitting attacks by the newspapers on the King of Prussia.

THE GERMAN ARMY—FRENCH TRANSPORTATION.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The German Army in France is estimated at 600,000 men. A decree has been issued by the Provisional Government of France obliging the railways to be more active in facilitating the transportation of French troops.

PEACE RUMORS.

It is reported that Russia tenders her offices for mediation, and that Austria and England are anxious for peace. The bankers are today declining to negotiate Berlin paper. Rumors of an armistice are current in banking circles here, and stocks are advancing. M. THIERS has returned to France.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL FUND.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—A gentleman has arrived at Versailles, from England, with £20,000 sterling, raised in that country for the German Hospital Fund. The amount will be turned over to the German authorities immediately.

NAPOLEON'S POVERTY.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It is asserted that the Emperor NAPOLEON has 10,000,000 of francs secured on real estate, through the agency of BROWN Brothers, of New-York.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German Ladies' Fair in Brooklyn.

For the Brooklyn German Ladies' Fair in aid of the wounded and the widows and orphans in the German lines, active preparations are being made. The Fair will be reopened on the 8th of next month at the Athenæum, and contributions will be received from the 1st of next month until the 7th, at the rooms of the Germania Society, No. 174 Atlantic-street, where a committee of ladies will be in attendance between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M. each day.

The German War Fund Collections.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of Hoboken, during the past week, collected $147 in aid of the general war fund, of which $117 were collected by Mme. P. D. CLASSEN among her American friends. This makes a total of $5,718 83, of which $5,270 have been paid over to the North German Consul-General, leaving $148 83 in the hands of the Treasurer of the Society.

Dr. VON HOLST, one of the two salaried Secretaries of the Executive Committee of the German Patriotic Aid Societies in this City, has published a card in justification of the action of the Committee in appointing two Secretaries at a salary of $250 per month each, but he declares that he will not accept the money, inasmuch as the action of the Committee has been made the basis of accusing the Executive Committee of transgressing its powers.

The workmen of Decker's Piano Manufactory have collected the sum of $99 50, in aid of the German Relief Fund, which was sent to the publishers of the *Staats Zeitung*, for transmission to the Treasurer of the general fund.

Mr. PETRARSCH, the other Secretary of the Executive Committee of the General German Patriotic Aid Society, has made a declaration in reference to the $250 salary per month, similar to that of Dr. VAN HOLST. Mr. HUGO WESENDONCK, the President of the General Committee, a few days since published a card deprecating the action of the Executive Committee in reference to this matter.

The German Fair.

The Fair of the German Ladies' Committee at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, is a brilliant success. On the first day the receipts amounted to about $5,000. Yesterday, the second day, the bazaar was again largely patronized by Americans as well as Germans, especially in the evening, when the visitors were entertained by a splendid orchestral performance, embracing choice national compositions. A bazaar gazette is published during the continuance of the festival, for which a special department has been set aside in the building. This bazaar gazette will be the organ of the Fair managers.

The French National Subscription.

The French residents of Pittsburg, through Mr. A. DANSE, of that city, have made another remittance to the French Committee of this City, amounting to $599 60. Mr. DANSE writes that a great many of the French residing in the neighborhood have not yet been reached, and he expects to be enabled to raise a similar amount at regular intervals.

The French Canadians of Bay City and Winona, Mich., have transmitted through their Secretary, Mr. LAROCHE, to the Committee in this City a check for $148 50 on the Fourth National Bank, the amount of their recent subscriptions. From Mrs. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY Mr. GERDY has received $100, which, she says in her communication, "is for the wounded defenders of their country, the country of LAFAYETTE." From G. H. BOYD Mr. LASSALLE has received $50 in aid of the French wounded.

The French Steam-ship St. Laurent.

The *St. Laurent*, of the French line, will not leave port for Havre today, as her loading cannot be completed in time. She will carry scarcely anything except arms and munitions of war, and her men have been engaged almost constantly in taking on board and stowing away her cargo. Her agents do not anticipate any difficulty, as they claim that they have a perfect right to carry arms to France, and even to purchase them here in the open market.

Movements of the German Steamers—Safe Arrival of the Silesia.

The steam-ship *Silesia* arrived at her dock in Hoboken at 10 o'clock yesterday from Hamburg with a complement of 500 passengers and an assorted cargo of merchandise. The *Silesia* made the trip in eleven days, and met with no adventure.

Shortly before 3 P. M., yesterday, the Hamburg steamer *Hammonia*, with a cargo of cotton and tobacco, cast off from her dock and steamed down to the Lower Bay, where she will await a favorable opportunity to slip out to sea. She carried out 100 passengers. These steamers carry out a large supply of rosin, ready for getting up an extra head of steam at a moment's notice.

The Bremen steamer *Union* is advertised to sail on Saturday next.

MASSACHUSETTS.

John Quincy Adams' Letter Accepting the Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination.

The following letter has been written by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts:

QUINCY, Oct. 13, 1870.

Hon. James M. Keith, President of the Convention:

DEAR SIR: Presuming that my declared desire to withdraw from the candidacy would have insured the dismissal of my name from the minds of the Convention at Fitchburg, the nomination announced by you in your favor of this date, which I have the honor to acknowledge, was somewhat unexpected by me. Differing in that respect from my eloquent competitor, I have for three years past wished to be Governor of Massachusetts very much, but having failed to discover the reciprocity of sentiment among a majority of my fellow-citizens, which is so desirable in such cases, I thought it would be wise for the Democracy to select a more attractive candidate. But the Convention having apparently detected a value in my services which had escaped my observation, it would be arrogating an absurd importance to my individual preference to persist in an obstinate and ungraceful refusal of so small a sacrifice to a body of citizens from whom I have accepted such flattering favors. I, therefore, cordially undertake the duty imposed. The only real claim of the Republican Party, of late, to public confidence, is by a parade of trophies. Without head, or system, or principles, it is held together only by the life of decay—corruption. Its system of taxation is the most burdensome and the least democratic in the world; its currency is the robbery of the poor, while its vaunted reduction of the debt has only been accomplished by a cruel taxation, which doubles the burden by taking two dollars from the people for each dollar paid to the public creditor. This scheme of imposts is deliberately and craftily organized in the interests of associated capital alone, and is as certainly, if not as palpably, a violation of every principle of equal democratic government as was the cognate policy of the same party, by which two hundred millions of acres of the people's homestead lands have been given away to railroad corporations. This cunningly-devised scheme will this year take five or six hundred millions of dollars from the people, and pay it over to the capitalists who own your mines and mills and furnaces and salt-works, to alleviate their unprofitable labors, as certainly as if the tax was openly levied and the bounty avowedly paid. Under the same system our ocean shipping is broken up and our ship-yards are closed, and the farming land of New-England no longer fetches the cost of the buildings upon it. And that its conspicuous merit in affording protection to the American workman from the pauper labor of Europe may be apparent to the meanest capacity, almost the only article which it admits duty free is an unlimited supply of cheap Chinese, imported in lots to suit capitalists. The Democracy, on the contrary, accepting the past and frankly recurring to the principles of JEFFERSON, hold out the hand to all who long for reform, and press forward to redeem the future. To that end they call on all men who are for a moderate and equal tariff, conceived in no interest less universal than that of the whole people, on all who know that a depreciated currency is a curse to every one—but utter perdition to the poor—and on those men who see how corruption is sapping the foundations of the Government, to maintain by their votes the truly Democratic measures of hard money, a revenue tariff and a radical reduction and reform in the civil service. In State affairs the success of the Democracy would mean the absolute cessation of grants of public funds or credit to local or partial uses. The sturdy beggars who infest the State House need no longer doubt whether the Executive can be screwed up to forbid their plans of plunder. Democratic economy will not mean a crowded lobby and a swelling debt. Special legislation shall no longer drag out the sessions of your Legislature to Midsummer; and the Democracy dare trust the people to buy their food and drink, unwatched by an odious and expensive corps of informers. Above all, Sir, the Democracy intend to try for a new Union, under what a Radical Senator of the United States has called that "decayed and worm-eaten bequest of the fathers of the Republic"—the Constitution of the United States. And in success, the Democratic Party at least will not utterly forget that a Government, no matter what title it may assume, is truly democratic only in so far as the guiding will of most permits free developments of each in every attribute of independent manhood.

Very truly your obedient servant,

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

A. T. Stewart, and the Attendance of His Employes as Jurors.

The following letter from A. T. STEWART & Co. was received at the United States Court yesterday, by Judge BENEDICT, refuting the statement made on the previous day by one of his employes, stating that he would be dismissed if he absented himself from the store, in order to serve as a juror:

NEW-YORK, October, 1870.

DEAR SIR: We are much surprised at learning, from the newspapers this morning, that in the proceedings in your Court yesterday, one of our clerks, summoned as a juror, requested to be relieved, upon the ground that we would discharge him if he were absent on jury duty. Never having discharged a clerk for such a reason, and never having spoken to Mr. CYRUS W. LODER, the person referred to, or known of his having been summoned until after he appeared before you, we must be permitted to deny the statement as totally without foundation, leaving you to deal with the juror referred to as you think proper, under the circumstances. The statement having been publicly made, we trust you will permit the denial equal publicity.

Very respectfully,

A. T. STEWART & CO.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Tardy Recognition of the New Order of Things at Rome—Dissolution of the Ecumenical Council—Prince Amadeus and the Spanish Throne—Customs Line at Rome Abolished—Mazzini—The Papal Debt.

FLORENCE, Oct. 18.—The Italians complain that foreign Governments are tardy in instructing their Ambassadors to recognize the new order of things at Rome. The Italian Government will shortly make this matter the subject of an earnest remonstrance.

A Papal bull is soon expected dissolving the Ecumenical Council, on the ground that there is no place where it may freely continue its sessions.

It is reported that negotiations for the candidacy of Prince AMADEUS for the Spanish crown have been resumed.

The Customs line between the old Roman territory and Italy has been abolished.

MAZZINI has arrived in this city. From here he will go to Rome.

The Italian Government pays the coupons due on the Papal debt in January.

The Port of Barcelona Still Closed—Rodriquez Declines a Place in the Spanish Cabinet—The Rinderpest Still Spreading—The President of Liberia—Steam-Ship Thuringia.

MADRID, Oct. 18.—The Spanish Government still defers opening the port of Barcelona. ....RODRIQUEZ declines the portfolio tendered him by Gen. PRIM.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Rinderpest on the Continent spreads with alarming rapidity. It prevails from Poland to the Atlantic. There is much consternation among all classes of people.

President ROYE, of Liberia, received a visit yesterday from a deputation of London merchants.

The German steam-ship *Thuringia*, which sailed for Hamburg, is anchored in the Grimsby Roads. A reward of £100 has been offered by her owners at Hamburg, to any one giving notice of the resumption of the blockade of the Elbe.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Insurgents Demoralized—An Early Submission Anticipated—Montevideo Besieged.

LISBON, Oct. 18.—One day's later dates have been received from Rio de Janeiro. The news is important.

Gens. GOLBY and RIVAS were pursuing LOPEZ JORDAN....The rebels under LUENZO had been attacked and captured. The rebels were so demoralized that their early submission was anticipated. Montevideo was besieged by the insurgents, and the citizens were greatly alarmed.

STORM ON THE LAKES.

Terrific Gale on Lakes Erie and Ontario—Vessels Run Ashore and Disabled—Several Lives Lost—Damage on Shore.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—A terrific gale of wind since early this morning has proved disastrous to shipping on the Lake. Several vessels arrived with the loss of canvas and deck-load. Schooner *Advance*, from Chicago to this port, with barley, is ashore twelve miles up the lake. Schooner *Flying Scud*, bound to Canada light, is ashore up the lake. Sloop *Cora*, with barley for this port, is ashore down the lake.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 18.—The storm of last night was the most severe of the season. The wind blew a hurricane from the north-west. Three vessels went ashore. Schooner *G. W. Duncan* went upon the beach west of the piers; she is little damaged, and can be pulled off when the weather changes. Schooner *Emma Blake* went on the old Toledo Railroad Pier; she is a perfect wreck; all on board were lost. Schooner *Mary*, of Detroit, went on the old Pittsburg Pier, and went to pieces very soon after; all on board were lost. It is not known how many there were in the crews. Not less than six lives were lost by these disasters.

KINGSTON, Canada, Oct. 18.—There was a violent storm on Lake Ontario, last night, causing a good deal of damage to the shipping. The telegraph lines suffered considerable. At Point Frederick, opposite Kingston, the schooners *Kate Robinson*, with lumber for Toledo, for Fall River, Mass., the *Pride of America*, light, and the *Benedict*, with lumber from Belleville to Oswego, are ashore. The steamer *Magnet* and several other steamers and vessels had to run down the river this morning. They could not make the harbor on account of the heavy sea.

PORT HOPE, Canada, Oct. 18.—A terrific gale passed over here last night. Trees were torn up and thrown across the railway track, pulling the telegraph wires down for a considerable distance. The schooner *Kate*, with barley, was driven ashore near Coburg. The propeller *America* with difficulty got into port here, and reports a schooner bottom upward before the wind.

PORT COLBORN, Oct. 18.—The schooner *Garibaldi*, of Hamilton, light, in trying to make the harbor in the gale, this morning, missed the piers and drifted ashore, where she lies broadside on. The propeller *City of Boston* had to return, owing to the heavy sea, having shifted her deck-load. A number of vessels which left yesterday have also returned, unable to stand the gale. The Captain of the propeller *Champlain* reports the schooner *Ada Medora* ashore above Long Point. A quantity of lumber has come ashore, supposed to be the deck-load of some vessel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The steamer *Orion*, Capt. BUTLIN, of the Goodrich line, running between this port and Grand Haven, Mich., was wrecked in Grand Haven Harbor this morning, and will probably prove a total loss. The passengers and crew were all safely got ashore. The *Orion* cost $80,000, and was insured for $24,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Valuable Flouring Mills Destroyed at Poughkeepsie—Conflagration at Grafton, N. H.—Dwelling-Houses Burned at Peabody, Mass.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 18.—PARKER'S flouring mills, in this city, were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is $100,000; insurance $40,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 18.—A fire which broke out at Grafton Station this forenoon originated from the wood sawing-machine in one of the four wood-sheds containing nearly 200 cords of sawed wood. The peculiar current of the air saved the other sheds and depot, but set fire to and destroyed the dwelling and barn of Mr. CASS, the store of Mr. BARNEY, and three other small dwellings. At 5 P. M., the woodland and pastures for a mile distant were on fire. The loss will prove more serious to individuals than to the railroad. There was a delay of four hours to trains. The track will be in readiness for the evening express train to pass, which is two hours late.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Two large dwelling-houses, belonging to NATHANIEL HARRIS and LUTHER KILBURN, in Peabody, Mass., were destroyed by fire today.

Dedication of an Episcopal Church at Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 18.—St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. BRAINARD, Rector, was dedicated today, the ceremonies being very impressive. Bishops COXE and HUNTINGTON, together with some twenty-five Episcopal clergymen from different parts of the State, were present. The request to consecrate was read by Gen. JOHN A. CHIDELL, when the sentence of consecration was signed and sealed by Bishop HUNTINGTON. It was read by Dr. AYSAULT, Rector of the St. Paul's Church, Oxford. Rev. Dr. WM. F. MORGAN, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, New-York, delivered an able sermon on the occasion.

THE PHILADELPHIA DISORDERS.

Crawford Acquitted of Blame by the Coroner's Jury—He is Still Kept in Custody—Mann Unconditionally Discharged—Two More Men Surrender Themselves.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The threatened conflict of authority between the Coroner and Magistrate KERR, which was referred to yesterday, culminated, today, in the matter being taken into Court. After the testimony had been taken before the Coroner, last evening, the prisoner was taken to the Central Station to await the result of the deliberations of the Coroner's jury. That body decided to adjourn over until this morning, and thereupon a Deputy Coroner proceeded to the station with a warrant for the temporary commitment of Mr. CRAWFORD. The deputy found, however, that Mr. CRAWFORD had already been sent to prison under a commitment made out by Alderman KERR, who was not disposed to give satisfactory replies when questioned on the subject of his action. The Deputy Coroner reported the facts to Judge ALLISON, who directed him (Mr. SEES) to send his commitment to the prison, and in the event of a refusal on the part of the prison authorities to deliver CRAWFORD to the custody of the Coroner this morning, to report again to him.

This morning, however, Mr. SEES called upon Chief MULLHOLLAND, and handed him an order to produce the body of CRAWFORD at the Coroner's office at 10 o'clock. The Chief detailed High Constables MILL and DEHAVEN, and they went to the prison in a carriage and brought the prisoner to the Coroner's office. The jury, after an hour's deliberation, returned the following verdict:

> That the said JOHN C. NOLAN came to his death from violence—a gun-shot wound—at the hands of ALEXANDER W. CRAWFORD, a Return Judge of the Nineteenth Ward, in the Supreme Court-room, Oct. 13. From the evidence before them, the jury are of the opinion that the shot was fired in self-defense, and was justifiable.

On the rendition of the verdict the Police took charge of CRAWFORD. Deputy Coroner SEES then issued a discharge and placed it in the hands of Lieut. THOMAS, fearing that the prisoner would be held by the Police authorities on the commitment made by Alderman KERR. The friends of the prisoner made an application to Judge PIERCE for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted. The hearing on the writ is adjourned until to-morrow.

Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, for whom a warrant was issued by the Mayor, as accessory to the shooting of JOHN NOLAN, at the meeting of the Return Judges on Thursday last, was taken before Judge ALLISON, on a writ of habeas corpus, and, after a full hearing, was unconditionally discharged.

MCMULLIN and AHERN, prominent in connection with the onslaught made on the Board of Return's Judges this afternoon, surrendered themselves into custody. AHERN waived hearing, and was held in $5,000 bail to appear at Court on charge of riot. MCMULLIN entered bail in $5,000 for hearing on the 20th.

PRISON REFORM.

Closing Session of the Congress at Cincinnati—Interesting Papers on Important Subjects.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—Today witnessed the close of the Prison Reform Congress, which has continued its sessions for an entire week without the least abatement of the interest with which it started. The platform of principles reported by the Business Committee was again taken up, and the remaining sections adopted with a few unimportant changes. Eight papers were read, of which two were from France, one from England, and one from Italy.

M. BONNEVILLE DE MARSAUGNY, of France, communicated an able paper giving an interesting account of his own remarkable invention of a criminal register by which the antecedents or criminal biography of a party arrested and brought to trial may be ascertained with ease and certainty by the Court before which he is arraigned. Hon. G. B. HUBBELL, of New-York, read a paper on the reformatory discipline as applied to adult prisoners. He did not doubt that the mass of criminals were open, through the application of right principles and methods, to reformatory influences, and might be saved to themselves and society. The experiments of MACONOCHIE in Norfolk Island, MANTESINOS in Spain, and CROFTON in Ireland, had demonstrated this proposition. A number of other essays were read, after which a resolution, warmly sympathizing with the movement and expressing hopefulness as to its results, was adopted.

The closing services in the evening were of the most interesting character. Dr. WINES moved a resolution of thanks, in which the President of the Congress, the writers of papers at home and abroad, the citizens of Cincinnati, the reporters of the Press, the Associated Press, the various institutions which had invited them, the railroad companies which had reduced their fares, and the hotels which had lowered their terms of board to the members, were all suitably remembered. Then followed numerous short and appropriate farewell addresses. So closed a pleasant and profitable conference, and one likely to be felt for good in this and other lands.

THE WEST.

Burial of Late Minister Coggeshall—Removal of the National Capitol—Religious Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 18.—The burial of the late United States Minister COGGESHALL and daughter, who died in Ecuador, South America, about two years ago, took place here today. Gov. HAYES today appointed three delegates from each Congressional district in Ohio, to attend the Convention which meets in Cincinnati Oct. 25, to deliberate in reference to the removal of the capitol from Washington.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18.—A Convention of the four Methodist Conferences of this State convened in this city today. The State Convention of the Messengers of the Church of Christ is now in session.

NEW-ENGLAND.

Extensive Smuggling Operations at Boston—Prominent Merchants Implicated—A Lively Gale in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire—No Yellow Fever in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The Boston Custom-house officials claim to have discovered smuggling transactions amounting to over $250,000, and implicating several prominent merchants. The allegations are that during 1869 there were smuggled into the Port of Boston very large quantities of gin, brandy, rum and whisky, chiefly upon the schooner *D. H. Hodgkins*, and that the defendants received, concealed, bought and sold, and facilitated the transportation of the goods after their importation, knowing them to have been smuggled. The defendants are D. T. MILLS, SAMUEL C. LUND, JOHN J. PERRY and one HYSON. They have all been arrested, and have given bail, the first-named in $20,000 and the others in $10,000 each, for further appearance.

A severe gale of wind passed over Boston, about 11 o'clock today, raising clouds of dust, but doing no damage. At Concord, N. H., the gale unroofed one or two buildings. It lasted about five minutes.

The coroner's jury find that HAZEL, CONNOR, COTTLE and GRIFFITH, the four seamen who were taken sick in a sailor's boarding-house and died quite suddenly, died from congestive bilious fever, and not yellow fever, as at first alleged.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct 18.—A severe gale is raging in this vicinity, prostrating the telegraph wires west of this city. The ice-house of GRANT & HALLEY, in Pittston, near Gardner, was blown to the ground this afternoon.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 18.—A heavy rain fell here this forenoon, followed by a gale of great severity, which prostrated telegraph poles, fences &c., in every direction. The weather to-night is very cold.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 18.—The gale is reported to have been severe in many places north, but no material damage occurred here.

There was a snow-squall at Lancaster this afternoon.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Speech on the Issues in Massachusetts—He Repudiates Both Parties and Takes His Stand on Two Platforms—Labor Reform and Prohibition.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—WENDELL PHILLIPS spoke nearly two hours to a large audience in the Music Hall, to-night, on some of the political issues in Massachusetts. He arraigned the Republican Party particularly, and the Democratic Party incidentally, for having no living idea to propose. He had searched the documents, speeches and resolutions in the Conventions of the former, finding only one proposal for the future watchfulness in the policy of reconstruction, a necessary but by no means its only duty. A pretentious pride of its good record was the only claim set forth by its exponents at the recent rally in Faneuil Hall. The remarks of Mr. HARRIS, of North Carolina, he claimed, exposed the secret of the defeat of the party in that State, where armed bands of the Ku-klux Klan, unchecked by the Government, kept ten thousand Republicans from the polls. The address of the elder Senator would have sounded the better had an arrangement been made to keep Mr. HARRIS away. The quicker such watchfulness over the reconstructed State ceased, the better. The fault was not so much with Gen. GRANT as with Congress, but the responsibility should not be divided. There was not, he averred, a Republican Representative in North Carolina or Tennessee who could travel safely in his district; and nine Representatives lay dead in Georgia today, for their adherence to their principles. The Democrats were put in no better light, as proposing no idea, chafing only at the expenses of the Government, dwelling a little upon some financial theories, and painting a dark future when the great settlements of the war were to be reversed. Mr. PHILLIPS had hoped to present the claims of women as one of the living issues in his lecture, as it covered the development of half the human race; but he regretted they did not see fit to embrace the golden opportunity, and jump into the arena while the old parties were crumbling. But the leaders judged otherwise, and they must await the movements of the two parties that have promised to give their claim attention. Temperance and protection to labor were the only issues now presented that had a semblance of life. The negroes, by their transition to an active political existence, were thrown into the shade. The cry of the Republican Party to be again intrusted with these measures was unheeded. The past was its only recommendation. It never had but one idea since 1840 when, after a trial, its ax was so broad and unwieldy for the extinction of slavery that it had to be ground down in after years to cut only against the extension of the evil. It never took another step without being kicked into it. ABRAHAM LINCOLN waited for the people, and SUMNER'S fame was gained by tugging with his utmost strength to bring his party up to his own level. All the party aimed at now was to watch its own growth. Its pioneers of twenty years ago had grown fat in office, and now blamed those who had an idea for doing what they themselves had done of yore. In answer to the veteran critic, who said it was idle to found a party on a measure, he would ask to be shown a party that was not primarily organized on a measure? For instance, federalism, the tariff, internal improvements, paper or coin? He would except only the Liberty Party. The Republican Party do not even direct Mr. BOUTWELL how to pay the debt. Mr. PHILLIPS had been frequently asked how he could represent two parties. If he had set out to be elected he would be confident that he knew the way. Born of five generations of Yankees, he could find the door that led to office, upon which he turned his back thirty-five years ago. He pitied young editors and veteran correspondents who wasted the midnight oil over him, for he belonged to a class of men who had taught them all they knew and were capable of teaching them much more. He was in the thick of the fight when they were in their pinafores. He claimed there were two forces in politics, sublime faith in principles which would stem the current in spite of all obstacles, and a majority of votes. The Republican Party had no faith in anything. Its light had fled. Its soul was dead. It asked women to prove that they wanted to vote; the temperance party if it had a working force, and the labor reformers, if they had a majority in certain localities, and it would be answered on the 8th of November. The party had mistaken the intellect of Massachusetts by neglecting to enforce the existing laws. Its safety depended upon a few of its more active members, who could step out on some live issue, and say that was the strength upon which they would lean. The temperance or labor issue must dominate in the next five years, and the Republican Party would bow to it. They were only probing the State now, and he did not object to being the candidate of a dozen parties in such a laudable undertaking. They would soon find where the people were. They would certainly not long live under the rallying chaff of Republican Conventions. He did not care a chip whether CLAFLIN or ADAMS was elected Governor, but he did care for the re-election of GRANT, with an honest Congress. He wanted to tell the Republicans what was wanted, and if a Democratic victory was necessary he welcomed it. He wished to state in reply to an assertion that he consulted Gov. CLAFLIN, that he never recognized the gentleman, except when courtesy in public places required it.

Mr. PHILLIPS urged prohibition as the only remedy for the evils of intemperance and the foundation of every social and political reform. He quoted statistics to prove that what the country expended for education and charity was lost by the policy of unrestricted license. He asserted his desire for only thirty thousand votes, to create a panic or greater consternation in the liquor interest. He advised his friends to go down on their knees no more at the State-house, but vote; appealed to the farmers to enact and execute the laws, rebuked the brazen impudence of the Republicans, expatiated at length on the evils and long hours of toil in the factory system, extolled the lobby as the only body of Republicans who knew anything, and at the same time denounced F. A. BIRD as its chief, with his headquarters in a rum-shop. He averred that the Crispins borrowed their ideas from the system pursued in a factory counting-room, scorned the tyranny of the Press, and concluded by saying that, if the Republican Party took up the issues he represented, it would be well; but if it prepared to concentrate its sympathy on a race, leaving the issues behind, judgment would come.

The audience frequently applauded during the speech.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Forgery Case in Boston—A Church Treasurer and Ex-Missionary Absconds with the Funds—Arrest of Suspected Murderers.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—JOHN M. DUNN, ex-detective and police officer, and JOHN FERRIS, a well-known criminal, plead guilty today of uttering forged notes. Their sentence has been postponed....An Amherst, N. H., dispatch reports the absconding of Dr. EDWARD AIKEN, Treasurer of the Orthodox Church of that town, with $400 belonging to the society, and other liabilities. Dr. AIKEN was formerly a missionary of the American Board in Assyria, and has been a conspicuous moral reformer in New-Hampshire.... A man, giving his name as MAXWELL WALKER, of New-York, is under arrest in Salem, on suspicion of being MORAN, the murderer of Officer PACKARD, in Stoughton.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 18.—WILLIAM and HENRY KLEIN and JESSE JONES have been committed, without bail, to answer the charge of murdering A. T. AVERY, the man who was so mysteriously murdered near Middletown, Ky.

Maryland Jockey Club—Preparations for the Fall Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.—Visitors and turfmen are already arriving to attend the great inaugural Fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, which takes place on the 25th, 26th, 28th and 29th of October. A number of stables are on the ground, and horses are in training, among which are those of August Belmont and M. H. Sanford, of New-York; A. K. Richards and D. McDaniels, of Kentucky; Thos. W. Doswell, of Virginia, and Gov. Bowie, Dr. Lynch and Stanley Rogers. The race-track is pronounced to be in fine condition.

WASHINGTON.

A Cabinet Meeting—The St. Clair Flats Excitement a Blunder or a Hoax—Ex-Secretary Welles' Magazine Article—Health of Chief-Justice Chase—A New Official Gazette Proposed—Bids for Arms and Ammunition—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—There are no developments now about Cabinet changes. An unusually long session of the Cabinet was held this afternoon, lasting nearly four hours. There is authority for saying that nothing was transacted but routine business, a large amount of which had accumulated.

COMMISSIONER DELANO'S SUCCESSOR.

Commissioner DELANO is actively pressing Gen. COWAN, of Ohio, for the succession to the Revenue Commissionership, but it is said that Secretary BOUTWELL has plans of his own which do not accord with the programme proposed by Mr. DELANO.

THE ST. CLAIR FLATS EXCITEMENT.

As indicated in these dispatches yesterday, there turns out to be no foundation for the excitement about the St. Clair Flats. Gen. CRAM, the officer immediately in charge of the St. Clair improvement, being absent, Gen. COMSTOCK, of the Engineer Corps, in response to inquiries from the War Department, telegraphed from Detroit "nothing is known there of the reported seizure, which is regarded by all in authority here as having originated in a blunder or in a hoax."

EX-SECRETARY WELLES' ARTICLE.

Ex-Secretary WELLES' contribution to the last *Galaxy* has created some excitement and much amusement here. It is pronounced to be largely composed of misrepresentations and misconceptions. Admiral PORTER totally denies having written the postscript directing Commodore BARRON to duty in the Navy Department, which the Secretary says was in PORTER'S handwriting. In other respects the documents given are genuine, though disarranged and misinterpreted. Those familiar with the subject say that the proceedings connected with the transfer of the *Powhattan* to Lieut.-Commander PORTER, and the successful attempt to relieve Fort Pickens, were fully understood by President LINCOLN, and that it was agreed by all concerned that the course pursued was rendered necessary by the peculiar leakiness of the Navy Department at that time, which rendered naval enterprises whose success depended upon secrecy impossible. In this connection it is remarked that Mr. WELLES' statement itself shows that anything done through him was transacted according to the usual red tape of the Department, every step recorded by his clerks necessarily known to all the employes of the office, and consequently to all the world. It is asserted that it is susceptible of proof that Fort Pickens was saved by the innocent deception practiced upon Mr. WELLES.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

Letters received by Chief-Justice CHASE'S principal correspondents in this city represent his condition to be more favorable than heretofore reported. The house which he occupied last Winter has been vacated, and when he returns here he will probably take rooms at the Arlington. He desires to be here to attend the official term of the Supreme Court which convenes on the 30th inst.; but his physician and friends counsel a longer rest, and he will probably not return before the 1st of January—certainly not before the opening of the regular term of Court in December.

A NEW OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

A number of gentlemen are making arrangements to begin, on the 1st of December, the publication of a weekly quarto, to be called the *United States Official Gazette*, which will print all the laws, Executive documents, decisions of Federal Courts, &c., making, in fact, a weekly history of the three branches of the Government. Some members of the Joint Committee on Printing have been discussing this project and believe a saving of many thousand dollars annually could be made by furnishing such a gazette to all Government officials, and dispensing with a large part of the scattered circulars which are now issued from so many different bureaus, and with the printing of the laws of Congress in various newspapers. Mr. CLINTON RICE, formerly editor of the *Law Times*, is to have charge of the new journal.

OFFICERS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

It is ascertained that a considerable number of meritorious officers will have to be peremptorily mustered out on the 1st of January under the new Army law. These officers will necessarily all be of the grade of Captain or above it, as there is no surplus of Lieutenants, and applications from them for discharge are necessarily refused.

A NEW-YORK CONGRESSMAN.

Congressman MCCARTHY, of New-York, is here.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BIDS FOR ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Gen. DYER, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, today opened the bids for 200,000 Springfield rifled muskets, new, and 110,000 old, but serviceable; also, 40,000 new Enfield rifles; 40,000 serviceable and 30,000 arms unserviceable. The following are the bids:

Charles Wright, New-York, for 200,000 new Springfield, $15 25 per gun; 110,000 old, $7 25; for necessary quantity of ammunition, $14 per 1,000 cartridges. Austin Baldwin & Co., New-York. 40,000, $12 30; 110,000 old, $9 30; 25,000,000 cartridges, $16 30 per 1,000—this bid to stand good for the whole or any portion of the Springfield muskets, provided there are to each 150 rounds of ammunition. J. B. Hussey, New-York, 50,000 Springfield, new, $6 45; 30,000 old at $4 60, and 30,000 new Enfield rifles at $5 each, and 20,000 second-class at $4 each. Messrs. H. Baker & Co., New-York, 50,000 Springfield rifles, new, at $12 40; 20,000 old, at $8 75, and 25,000,000 cartridges at $15 25 per 1,000. Messrs. Remington & Sons, Ilion, N.Y., 250,000 Springfield rifles, whether the same are clean and repaired or new, at $9 05 each, and cartridges in connection with them at $14 05 per 1,000—this bid to be taken as a whole. Mr. James C. Hays, New-York, 50,000 Enfield rifles at $4 75, and 40,000 second class at $3 50 each. Messrs. Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, New York, 100,000 Springfield, new, at $12 05, 100,000 old, at $8 50, 10,000 Enfield second class, $4 26; 30,000,000 cartridges at $15 20 per 1,000. Gen. W. B. Franklin, for the Colt Arms Company, Hartford, $7 75, for all the new Enfields. Caleb Hughes, New-York, 14,000 new Springfields at $10 75; 2,800,000 cartridges at $12 50 per 1,000. Horace E. Brown, 60,000 new Enfields $6 10; 40,000 second class, $4 60; A. B. Steinberger, 70,000 Springfields, old, $8 50; 40,000 Enfields, new, $7 40, and 30,000 Enfields, second class, $5 35; 40,000,000 cartridges at $14 per 1,000. The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids if they fall below the appraised prices. A list of the offers has been made out, and will be acted upon in a few days. An additional number of arms will be offered on the 29th inst.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments today: R. H. BALLINGER, to be Postmaster at Virden, Ill.; SAMUEL D. WEBSTER, of California, to be Agent for the Yanckton Sioux Indians in Dakota; J. M. WASHBURN, of Dakota, to be Agent for the Indians of the Upper Platte Agency and Whetstone; HENRY GREGORY, of Dakota Territory, to be Agent for the Ponca Indians in Dakota; HENRY F. LIVINGSTON, of Dakota, to be Agent for the Upper Missouri Indians at Crow-Crow. Gen. THOMAS J. BRADY, of Indiana, has been appointed United States Consul at St. Thomas, and leaves here to-night for that port, via New-York.

REMOVAL OF LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPERS.

It has heretofore been the custom of Collectors of Customs in reporting for the removal of light-house keepers, to nominate their successors. Secretary BOUTWELL having ascertained that many have been reported for removal on frivolous charges, to make room for favorites, has notified Collectors that no keepers will be removed on charges of a trifling character hereafter; that he desires to retain experienced keepers in these important positions.

INDICTMENT OF THE CLERK EDWINS.

Today the Grand Jury found a true bill against CHARLES C. EDWINS, late of the United States Treasurer's Office, charging him with embezzling, on the oaths of FRANK JONES and J. F. BURR. The indictment is a lengthy one, there being five counts.

ILLINOIS.

Congressional—Population and the Census—Duluth—The War—Newspapers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

The only item of interest which has come to light during the past week, has been the withdrawal of Hon. N. B. JUDD from the canvass for a re-election to Congress from this district. The general sentiment is, that the withdrawal was a stroke of policy—he becoming satisfied that the nomination was beyond his reach. There are no striking indications, as yet, as to who will be his successor. Several gentlemen are in the field, canvassing for the nomination, and it is problematical as to who will be the lucky man. There is unusual quietness throughout the State. But little is said, and the interest taken in the election by the people generally is very slight indeed.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Since the result of the census has been announced, our daily papers have not said "village" even once when speaking of St. Louis. They can only refer to the fact that Carondelet has been annexed, with its 7,000 inhabitants; but they seem to forget that Chicago, too, has extended its area during the last decade. The first time the northern and southern boundaries were removed about a mile further into the country. On the north the Holstein suburb was taken in, and on the south all below Thirty-first-street, including the whole or a part of Bridgeport, I forget which, and the region round about the University. The last extension was westward, two miles by four, adding between two and three thousand inhabitants from the town of Cicero. So, in respect to annexation, the two cities are about equal. It is true St. Louis entered upon the decade with 160,000 to our 109,000. But then the war knocked at least four years of the ten right out of her business history, during which period she declined rather than increased. The great source of her prosperity, the Mississippi, was closed to commerce, and instead of 140 steamboats I have seen at one time at her levees, engaged in trade, there were Goverment transports into which they had been transferred. While I have full confidence in Chicago's destiny, as one of the largest cities of the country, I don't like the spirit of brag in which our papers have so much indulged. It is not to be concealed that they were taken aback when the census revealed the fact that St. Louis was some fifteen thousand ahead. Such a wonderful growth as that city has exhibited during the past five years—since the close of the war—was wholly unexpected. The next decade will see a sharp race for the supremacy, and giant efforts will be put forth to secure the trade from the "regions beyond."

By the way, it is possible that Duluth is going to be a sort of rival to Chicago, especially for the grain trade of Minnesota. St. Paul is 450 miles from Chicago, and 150 from Duluth. Duluth is only forty miles further from the Straits of Mackinaw than Chicago, so that grain at St. Paul is 250 miles nearer Buffalo and New-York, by way of the former, than the latter place. It is true Duluth has no Winter outlet; but during the season of navigation she holds out this less distance for a large portion of the twenty millions bushels of Minnesota wheat, as an inducement to take that route, as well as to the merchandise to supply that upper region. But there is an immense area of undeveloped country yet to be brought under production, and which is, and, to all appearances, must be, tributary to Chicago. The population may be quadrupled, and the production and consumption increased in proportion, and yet the States and Territories of the Valley of the Mississippi will not, therefore, be crowded. There are room and resources for several large cities in the North-west, and the next decade will develop their locality.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The intelligence from the seat of war in Europe appears to be losing most of its interest with the great mass of the people. The telegraph plays such fantastic tricks with the public credulity, that no one knows how much of the dispatches it is worth while trying to believe. And then, the idea that Prussia is fighting a newly-born and struggling republic, has the effect upon many of cooling the ardor they had in favor of Prussia when she was battling against Imperialism. A strong anti-monarchical feeling has been developed among our German fellow-citizens, and this has had not a little effect in cooling their enthusiasm for the fatherland—or, at least, for the success of its arms against a republican people.

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.

It is announced that there is to be another change in the *Daily Republican*; that it is to be diminished in size and price, and to undergo a change of management for about the tenth time since it was launched into existence with a great flourish of trumpets. It is also to be "independent in politics and everything," thus leaving our city without a clear-spoken morning Republican newspaper. The *Tribune* is a Republican paper with Democratic principles; that is, the measures it advocates belong to the Democratic Party, and its abuse of leading Republicans of the country has been much more damaging than that of the *Times*, or any other Democratic journal in the West. It supports the Republican ticket when it is for its interest to do so, but no dependence can be placed on it as a party paper. If I had nothing to form a judgment by but its teachings, I should repudiate Gen. GRANT and the policy of his Administration in most important particulars, and find myself acting with his opponents. The *Republican* has sunk a large amount of money, and is not yet a financial success. It has been given twenty-five thousand or thirty thousand dollars official city patronage for several years. Mr. JACOB BUNN, of Springfield, has bled to the tune of at least two hundred thousand dollars. Other Springfield politicians—friends of Mr. YATES, in whose interest the paper was started—have also suffered largely, and yet the paper is a failure, as the present change indicates. It is the pretty general opinion that it will "go out" entirely before the expiration of six months.

VARIETIES.

Our Coroner held fifty-two inquests in September—five of them being in cases of murder. This is doing almost as well as New-York. The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of this State has been in session in Farwell Hall, in this city, during the present week. The attendance was large, about six hundred lodges being represented. The business was done, as a matter of course, *sub rosa*, but still the papers give a report of the general business. The number of pupils already enrolled in our public schools is 29,821. On Tuesday morning our citizens were aroused by a heavy cannonade. The cause thereof was twofold—Italian unity achieved and the return of the anniversary of the birth of COLUMBUS—both of which events our Italian fellow-citizens took this method of celebrating, concluding with a banquet in the evening. The internal revenue gathered in this city during the month of September amounted to $598,504. Of this sum whisky paid $393,368, tobacco $96,650, beer $23,783—or five-sixths of the whole tax from these three nuisances. There were 134 deaths in this city during the past week. The Opera-house, theatres, base-ball and the races are in full blast and doing a good (or bad) business. We have had no frost yet, although the weather has been quite cold for the past two days.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company—An Interesting Decision of the Supreme Court.

Judge CARDOZO yesterday gave an important opinion in the matter of the Harlem Railroad Company. The particulars we give in the Judge's opinion, where the facts are sufficiently stated. The Judge says that freight depots, at convenient localities, are "necessary" to the operations of the petitioners' road is undeniable. The Company, therefore, "requires" real estate for that purpose. To say that it can get along with a lease, is to say what is equally true respecting every foot of land over which it runs its cars; but to claim that therefore the fee is not "required" is to apply a hypercritical meaning to that term, which ought not to prevail against a corporation created for the convenience of the public, and is contrary to the plain intent of the statutes upon these subjects, which make no provision to enable companies to compel leases, but always provide for the acquisitions of the land itself. The necessity, therefore, of having freight depots and land for them, plainly existing, I think it cannot be said that the land is not required now because the lease has not yet expired, and also because the Company is bound in good faith to secure for itself suitable depots before the lease expires, so that the public be not subjected to inconvenience at that time. It will not avail to say that the owner may renew or extend the lease. The Company is not bound by any statute to take such renewal, or to take a lease at all. Against the theory that other lands will answer equally well, (if that were material, which I think is not the case,) is the fact that this property has long been used for just the purpose for which the fee is now sought to be acquired. Its necessity for that purpose has thus been practically established. The statute plainly contemplates that the Company shall locate the lands which it needs. The motion to appoint Commissioners is granted, and three gentlemen will be named by counsel.

CURRENT NOTES.

Several boys who had been sent South by an agent in Massachusetts, were recently found in a destitute condition at New-Orleans.

A whale about sixty feet long was captured off Gloucester a few days since, and sent to Boston.

The Rochester *Democrat* thinks it is becoming a serious question whether the roughs own that city or not.

Mr. W. J. POLLOCK, the Collector of Internal Revenue at Philadelphia, has been stricken with paralysis. His predecessor in office, Mr. WM. H. BARNES, met with a similar misfortune shortly before his resignation.

Mr. B. G. NORTHRUP, the Secretary of the Connecticut Board of Education, has received much praise from the newspapers of the State for his industry in holding teachers' institutes during the Fall.

A young and beautiful lady, who moves in the fashionable circles of Troy, was recently found in possession of a pair of stolen kid gloves. She was promptly declared to be a kleptomaniac.

The man CONKLIN, of Albany, who was supposed to have been engaged in the great express robbery with the HARRISON brothers, of Green Island, was released from custody last week, the Grand Jury having failed to indict him.

An Irishman strongly prejudiced in favor of the French almost broke his neck, the other day, at Albany, by jumping from the scaffolding of a Catholic church, where he was employed as a laborer, as soon as he heard that it was owned by the Germans.

The "Flower Mission" of Boston, originated by two little girls, has during the past season made many poor and sick persons happier, and doubtless, in many instances better, by carrying to them 11,000 bouquets and 1,800 pond-lilies.

The completion of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad to Lebago, Me., has compelled the withdrawal from service of a veteran coach driver named BICKFORD, who had cracked his whip upon the road every day for twenty years.

Dr. P. R. MCMONAGLE, of Canton, in this State, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter by the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He was indicted last Spring for having performed an operation which resulted in the death of a Mrs. HUBBARD, of that city.

The residents in Beacon-street, Boston, are very much opposed to a proposition to place a horse railroad track on that aristocratic thoroughfare, and assert that the street is demanded by pleasure travel as a means of access to the public water-works at Chestnut Hill and Brookline.

Among the most hopeful signs of Southern regeneration are the manufactories that have of late been springing up in nearly all the States. A large cotton mill is now being erected at Canton, Miss., and an extensive agricultural implement factory has been in active operation at Humboldt, Tenn., for some time past.

The Visiting Committee to the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Mass., has officially reported to the Board of Overseers, that the library, which was formed on a comprehensive plan, has not, of late years, kept up with the progress of the law, and that its condition, as respects the preservation of the books, is not agreeable to the lover of books or the lover of learning.

A pair of pork butchers named SLOAN and LUBY, who had been attending a hog slaughtering tournament at Stuyvesant Falls, in this State on Saturday last, quarreled on their way home to Hudson about some trivial matter in connection with the day's "sport," and proceeded to carve each other with knives until they were beyond recognition by their most intimate friends.

The death of Gen. LEE has afforded a writer in the New-Orleans *Times* an opportunity to close a long eulogistic article with the following somewhat remarkable figure: "Thus the splendor of the great deeds and virtues of the illustrious warrior will descend in mellowed and softened light adown the corridors of history, like the last rays of a gorgeous sunset through the storied windows of some venerable Gothic cathedral."

The question of right to reserved seats at concerts, which has caused a good deal of annoyance at Syracuse and elsewhere, was recently decided by one of the Washington County Court Judges, who held that all seats previously secured by ticket, were the property of the person for whom they had been secured, and might be occupied or allowed to remain idle for that particular entertainment at his or her pleasure.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* of the 15th inst. mentions that throughout the whole cotton belt of Georgia the weather is absolutely lovely, and adds that every one in the country is busy in gathering cotton—the clear sky and genial sun being everything they ask for in order to secure the crop. The same paper says that it has learned, upon inquiry, that the planters are promptly meeting all their papers, and that it has not heard of a single one going to protest, while few, if any, ask extension.

Gov. ENGLISH's proclamation for a day of thanksgiving in Connecticut on the 24th of November, is a model of brevity. He says he issues it in view of the blessings with which the past year has been crowned, and in accordance with a venerated usage; and he recommends that the people of the State lay aside all ordinary secular pursuits on that day; assemble in their customary places of divine worship, and there offer the sacrifice of thanksgiving; not forgetting to make their thank-offerings acceptable by a substantial and deserving recognition of God's poor.

Yellow Fever at Quarantine—Arrival of Vessels from Infected Ports.

The Commissioners of Quarantine met, yesterday afternoon, when the following report from the Health Officer was presented:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 18, 1870.

Richard Schell, Esq., President Commissioners of Quarantine:

SIR: The following vessels from infected ports have arrived at Lower Quarantine since my report of the 11th inst.:

Brig *Jenny*, 14 days from Aricebo, P. R., arrived Oct. 12. Had one death from yellow fever on the passage.

Bark *Circassian*, 65 days from Santos, arrived Oct. 16. Had two of the crew sick with yellow fever before leaving Santos.

Brig *Ella Maria*, 19 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 13. Was 28 days in port, during which time the whole crew were in hospital with yellow fever.

Brig *Proteus*, 19 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 13. The Captain and six of the crew were in hospital at Havana with yellow fever.

Bark *Palestina*, 14 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 13. Left one man in hospital at Havana. Had been at Aspinwall and Key West before going to Havana. One of the crew died on the passage from Aspinwall, and the mate and two others were in hospital at Key West.

Bark *Esther*, from Havana 25 days, arrived Oct. 13. The Captain, his wife, the mate, and three of the crew had yellow fever at Havana. The mate, ISAAC M. TITCOMB, died in hospital.

Steam-ship *Missouri*, 5 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 17.

Brig *C. H. Kennedy*, 19 days from Matanzas, arrived Oct. 17.

Steam-ship *George Cromwell*, 9 days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 17.

Steam-ship *Crescent City*, 9 days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 17. Had two deaths from yellow fever on the passage to this port.

Since my last report six patients from Governor's Island have died of yellow fever at West Bank Hospital, and five new cases have been received. Thirty-two convalescents were returned to the island last week, and a number of others will be ready to leave in the course of a few days. The total number of patients at present at West Bank, is thirty-seven, including those from vessels at Quarantine. Two of the patients from the New-Orleans steamers were discharged yesterday. Very respectfully yours,

J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

Application was made by the consignees of the *Missouri*, from Havana, to permit their vessel to discharge cargo at her wharf without the usual detention at Quarantine. [illegible] claimed that she was a very clean vessel, had no sickness on board, and during the six years in which this she had [illegible] no disease had ever brought disease to this or any other port. They claimed exemption on the ground also that during her stay in Havana she was carefully guarded and brought only a cargo of sugar, tobacco and cigars, which it was discretionary with the Health Officer to admit without detention. Dr. CARNOCHAN hesitated about permitting the *Missouri* to come up as required, but finally agreed that he would keep her for observation, and consult with his deputies as to the period of her detention.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Government and the Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the first paragraph of your special dispatch from Washington, published on Monday, Oct. 17, there was an important fact mentioned, which gave me great satisfaction, and in this feeling, I am quite sure, a majority of your readers will sympathise with me. The item of news to which I refer is the ample preparation which our National Government is determined to make for the security of all honest voters on the 8th of November. Need enough there certainly is for such precautions against the violence of the bold, bad men, who have had their own way at New-York City elections for so long a time that they will not relinquish the right to "vote early and often" without something of a struggle, to say the least. In this connection I cannot refrain from adding an expression of my warmest thanks to the TIMES for its fearless advocacy of the rights of the people, as opposed to the corrupt oligarchy of TWEED, HOFFMAN & CO. I have read every editorial you have written on the subject, and I say amen to them all.

REPUBLICAN.

MILFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870.

The "Ring" and the Young Men.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me, as a young man, without any political proclivities, to state a few of my views in regard to the contest which is now agitating New-York City in our approaching Municipal election. I select, above all others, the medium of the TIMES as the most fitting, on account of the bold, manly and independent stand it has taken in relation thereto. Permit me, on behalf of your host of readers, to tender you their warm congratulations for the wise, politic and educated views you have expressed, and the spirit with which you defend them.

There must be an end to that corrupt and infamous coalition that has ruled us so long and with such apparent consequences. Society demands it. Its evil tendencies have eaten into the very threshold of private life, and a great deal of the rascality and crime that characterise our community is owing to a continuance of the corruption that rules us, and the influences it will naturally summon to its relief in order to perpetuate its existence. There must be a stop to it, and from the indications, which are every day growing more lightsome and cheering, there will be a stop to it. In the transition no class of our people should take a more decided interest than the young men of our Metropolis. In their hands is placed a great responsibility and likewise the proper instruments to meet it. Youth, vigor, prominence, enthusiasm and a spirit of patriotic pride are placed at their disposal to unclothe a combined oligarchy of a power wrongfully obtained and lawlessly perpetrated. To these I particularly address myself. I appeal to you, young men of New-York City, to be awake and astir to the exigencies of the hour. Your dearest interests are too closely identified in the struggle to remain inactive. The condition of affairs demands a reformation; your influence and character justify it; your spirit and labor alone will effectuate it. Legalized corruption is enthroned in our midst. Let us break it down. Our liveliest interests are intertwined with an honest administration of the laws of our City and the dethronement of the most infamous and debauched oligarchy that ever disgraced the annals of a civilized community or jeopardized the security of the people's freedom. We will be performing an act of justice to ourselves and transmitting an unpolluted heritage to our children.

Beside, the gentleman who stands forward as the exponent of our views is one of ourselves—a young man who has already been tried and never found wanting. He is honest, honorable, and the word of slander cannot be uttered against his name. Let us arise, then, and be stirring! Down with the corrupt combination that rules us! Personal feelings let us bury; the hope of aggrandizement at the risk of humiliating our honor and sense of justice let us abandon. Inaction is typical of defeat. Courage and enthusiasm are the precursors of victory. It is surely ours if we make use of the prolific resources at our command. Let us fling our banners to the breeze, with the words, honesty and political integrity, a reformed Judiciary, an incorruptible Press.

J. D. C.

Tom Hughes at Ithaca.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The occurrences of today which I am about to chronicle, form one of the most remarkable events in the history of this institution. Today we behold the spectacle of a representative of a sister nation visiting our own to inform himself better as to our national character, visiting one of the nation's most progressive institutions of learning—one in which his great contemporary is a laborer, and one in the principles of which he is a firm believer. He comes to see for himself the great University which is the type of all others who believe in imparting a liberal and unsectarian education, to observe its inner workings, and to exchange ideas with the founders and promoters of this great experiment. Mr. HUGHES arrived in this place on the 7 o'clock boat from Cayuga Bridge, and was driven immediately to the residence of his friend and countryman, Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH. His stay with us being necessarily short it was determined to give him a reception the same evening, the event taking place in the magnificent parlor of the Cascadilla House. Early in the evening the rooms were thronged with the members of the University and the *élite* of the town, all eager to catch sight of and grasp by the hand their distinguished visitor. After the pleasant ceremony of hand-shaking and mutual good-wishing was over, President WHITE introduced, in a few well-chosen words, our visitor, bidding him welcome in behalf of the members of the University. Mr. HUGHES, stepping forward, was received with vociferous applause. After this subsided he addressed the students in a few plain, practical remarks. He warned them of the responsibilities of their position, as students in a University which was merely an experiment, reminding them that its future usefulness depended almost entirely upon their conduct and energy in these its first years. He also pointed out a few of the evils of college life and gave them advice how to avoid them, and expressed a hope that they would prove fit sucessors to that noble body of men who passed through the bloody conflict which elevated America high in the rank of nations, concluding by giving them his best wishes and thanking them for the kind reception which he had received. At the conclusion of Mr. HUGHES' speech refreshments were served. After music by the brass band and the students were listened to, and a little sociable converse indulged in, the company gradually dispersed, all of them carrying a warm feeling of friendship in their hearts toward the man whom they believed to be their and their country's friend. Mr. HUGHES intends to take his departure from here on Monday evening. On Monday the students intend initiating him into the mysteries of our national game. May his stay be made as pleasant as possible, and when he departs may he take away with him the warmest wishes of all for his future usefulness and happiness.

A STUDENT.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY,
ITHICA, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 15, 1870.

Circular from Attorney-General Akerman on the Enforcement of the Neutrality Laws.

A circular from Attorney-General AKERMAN in regard to the enforcement of the Neutrality laws in the Franco-German contest has been received at the District-Attorney's office. After proceeding to refer to the necessity for the avoidance of any embarrassments in the present contest, the circular proceeds to call attention to the proclamation of the President, dated the 8th October, 1870, on this subject, and states that they are required to use all possible vigilance and energy in causing that proclamation to be respected by the armed vessels of the belligerents named. Whenever a vessel of either belligerent shall have departed from any port, harbor or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, the Marshal of the district is required to give immediate notice in writing of the day and hour of such departure to the naval or military authorities, and call upon them for all assistance. Notice will then be given to the commander of the vessel of the President's order, and the Marshal's intention to put it into execution. When such notice is not effectual, he is directed to seize the offending vessel and hold her subject to the direction of the President; and is authorized him to call on the commander of the nearest military or naval force of the United States for all necessary aid. The military and naval officers will receive proper directions on the subject from the War and Navy Departments respectively. [illegible] concludes by directing him to report to Washington by telegraph any action which may be taken [illegible]

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Opening Sermon by Rev. W. G. Elliot, D. D.—Loyalty to Christ Above Loyalty to Church.

The introductory sermon before the National Conference of the Unitarian Church was delivered last evening, at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, by Rev. Dr W. G. ELLIOT, of St. Louis, Mo., before a large and appreciative congregation. The chief points of his address were as follows:

It is well that in the first formation of this conference of Unitarian Christian churches, notwithstanding the exaggerated fear of creeds, the clear confession of Christ as the Son of God and Savior of men was made in our preamble, and is thereby implied in all we do. If the force of that plain avowal has been impaired by subsequent action, I regret it, and certainly that was not the intention of the Conference in the changes made. The ninth article of the Constitution was, in my opinion, a mistake of liberality with good intention, but without the desired result. It was intended to express no more than is true in all associated religious bodies, even with those who sign the strictest creed, that differences of opinion may exist to whatever extent the honest interpretation of words may allow, and that the proceedings of the Conference, from time to time, are binding only upon the churches that voluntarily consent to them. This had already been expressed, to some extent, by a resolution adopted before the Conference was organized, and, it was only desired by the majority of the Conference to emphasize the same principle of congregational independence by incorporating the substance of the resolution into the constitution itself. Unfortunately, in the last hurry of action, after a long and excited discussion, the article was adopted in a form which seems to do a great deal more, and almost to neutralize our platform, and to make this Conference of Christian churches as open to those who reject Christ as those who receive Him. If we could take out of the ninth article the words "including the preamble and constitution," it would certainly be improved. This would leave our congregational liberty, as members of the Conference, unimpaired, while the Conference itself would remain where it was first placed, upon a distinctive Christian basis—an organization into which none but Christian believers would desire to come. But if this method is impracticable or unwise, perhaps some equally efficacious way may be found of expressing our unshaken purpose to stand where we have always stood, as Unitarian Christian churches, as disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ, and "having done all, to stand;" for this, most of all, at all times and in every place, it is our bounden duty to do. As a Conference of churches, and as members of it, the first and indispensable requisite to Christian success is to place ourselves openly, earnestly and unequivocally on Christian ground. Standing there, we may welcome those who believe more or who believe less, to work with us, but we cannot either remold our faith or bring contempt on our Christian allegiance for the sake of working with them. A firm and steady adherence to our proper place, in defense of Christ and liberty, without turning either to the right hand or left, going straight forward to do the work of evangelists, "in the cause of Christian faith and works," is the only rightful course for us to pursue. It would be a sad mistake to court the favor of those called orthodox by any language but that which most plainly conveys the faith we really hold. We desire their fellowship and affection, but only on equal terms. Still greater would be the mistake and the sin to lower the Christian standard for the sake of attracting those who cannot submit themselves to the Gospel claims of Jesus Christ. It is sometimes thought that the way to reach worldly men, and to commend our preaching, is to meet them half way; to preach doctrines that do not require too much faith, and are not strict enough to arouse their fears. No blunder could be greater than that. Faithfulness to Christ is the way to the sinner's heart. Irreligious men are not attracted by skepticisms and denials, but rather amused or disgusted. In the midst of their sins and neglect of God, they have sense enough to know that the fault is not in Christ's Gospel, but in their own waywardness and guilt. If they come to the religious life at all, they ask for a Savior in whom they can trust. In one of our Western cities the attempt was made to establish a religious society upon what was called the broadest possible foundation, and a convenant was prepared in which no allusion to God was made. The attention of the "clergyman" was called to the omission, and he explained it by saying that there were a great many infidels and atheists in the community whom he wished to reach! Instead of conciliating them, they laughed him to scorn. Among "philosophers, so-called," such refinements and evasions of truth, to use no stronger terms, may answer, and ministers in their studies, who know little of the world's throbbing, suffering heart, may imagine that the speculative difficulties which trouble them are the same which keep men from righteousness and truth. But when we come to the working-day world, neither a religion without God nor a Christianity without Christ will do. This is the final explanation of the discouraging reports from so many of our churches. All over the Western States, where the call for liberal Christianity has been so often heard, little bands of earnest men and women have gathered, with every hope of success, and for a time the cause of Christ and liberty has promised well, but too often it has ended in dulness and decay and death. I could name many instances of this, and more that will soon be added to the list. And why? Because neither Gospel preaching nor Christian institutions have been the agency employed. Dispensing with the Christian ordinances, with prayer-meetings and Bible instructions to the young, speaking of Jesus Christ as seldom as possible, and never, by any chance, calling him Lord or Master, the pulpit has sunk into insignificance and the pews into emptiness. Young men who had been educated for the Christian ministry, without ever having professed faith in Christ, and unable to profess it, with a fair amount of talent, with a general good purpose, and with a vague impression that the whole community would be anxiously waiting to hear their gospel of deliverance, have come to those Western outposts with great expectations to leave them with great chagrin. And why? Because they have had nothing to say of their own which was permanently worth hearing, and they could not say "Thus saith the Lord." They have worked bravely from their own brains to spin the spider web of ethical instruction and metaphysics, until it has proved too weak to hold the attention of their hearers, and then, having no deeper treasury to draw from, have given up in despair, leaving their fields of work not only unimproved, but unfit for subsequent culture, as if the life and heart had been taken from the soil. I have seen it so often that I am heart-sick at the sight. We have had enough of it. If we would gain Christian success we must send missionaries who believe in Christ. Send men who love Him and would die for Him, as their Savior and friend, and we shall soon see the difference of result. There is something in personal love and allegiance which overpowers all abstractions. When we impersonate religious zeal by "standing up for Jesus," we feel a fervor of self-sacrifice such as He himself manifested, and which no discouragement can repress. Without it, there is no missionary zeal, almost no missionary success. We have erred in this. We refuse the cross and yet expect the crown. Instead of bringing men up to the Gospel, we lower the Gospel to them, and so dilute its instructions with worldly morality and skeptical philosophy, that those whom we court complain of its weakness, and go elsewhere to hear the needed rebuke and receive the desired strength. We want John the Baptist to preach repentance and John the Apostle to preach self-consecration and love. Dear brethren, consider these things. I know nothing of "right wing and left wing," and have lived too far from the strife to feel their flapping, though I have heard the noise. Let my thirty-six years of hard experience entitle me to speak plainly, and my whole testimony will be given in one word, Be faithful to Jesus Christ. Hold fast to freedom, but equally, nay, more earnestly, to our allegiance. Without it we are nothing, and can do nothing, and all our fancied progress and success will prove to be a delusion and a snare. Stand up with Jesus Christ to do his work. Do not say that such words are a "slogan" of religious cant. They are the battle-cry against sin and wrong. They are the heart-felt expression of loyalty to our Leader and Prince. To our young men especially, whose love of freedom is impatient of authority, whether human or divine, I would earnestly appeal to reconsider their premises, that they may better understand their work and how to do it. Is your object practical usefulness? to redeem men from sin? to bring them to the knowledge and love of God? And can you hope to be sufficient to yourselves in such a work? Compare your actual success with that of men not half as strong in education and knowledge as yourselves. Why are they doing twice as much work? Because they work with stronger and more definite faith. They have an authority to lean upon to which you dare not appeal. There is no use in your going forth as missionaries unless you have a positive and clearly-defined religion to teach. Take your Bibles with you, and argue from them as the sufficient rule of faith and practice, if you would hope to make converts or to hold your own. To preach ourselves is the poorest of all preaching. Especially in the stirring and practical West, youthful lucubrations and Hegelian researches are not what men go to church to hear. They want plain preaching founded upon the word of God. In this respect our American Unitarian Association has been severely blamed, as lending aid and comfort to those who preach a gospel of their own, and thus as perverting the funds intrusted to its care. Whether or not its officers have laid themselves open to this censure, it is not for me to say. Probably, in the exercise of their discretion they have sometimes erred, as which of us has not. I am not here in their defense, but I am sure that many things have been lately said on this subject which had better have been unsaid and unwritten. Unjust and ungenerous words recoil upon those who [illegible] expense for [illegible] what have been spoken. We can see no [illegible] to come from such severity [illegible] the equally severe recriminations [illegible] been received. "Let all bitterness and wrath, and anger and clamor and evil speaking, be put away from you with all malice; and be ye kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you." The truth is that the faults found, so far as they exist, lie at the door of the denomination, rather than of the agents who have administered its affairs. Carelessness about Scriptural truth too much prevails, so that when men of positive beliefs are wanted they cannot always be found, and, when found are not always wanted. We have been trying the experiment for thirty years past with how little belief Christian ministers, or ministers in Christian pulpits, can get along. Like the famous horse that was reduced to one straw a day, some have come down to very low diet, and the same result has in some cases, spiritually, been seen. Seriously and sadly, we have been drifting away from Christ in many of our churches, and forgetting the old landmarks. Drifting, we say; not deliberately deserting or denying Him, though sometimes betrayed even into that extreme. "Who cares for what a man believes," is freely asked. "What kind of a man is he? That is what we want to know. We are satisfied with Christ's own test, 'by their fruits ye shall know them.'" But did Jesus choose men who rejected him to preach His Gospel? If Peter had continued to deny him, and Thomas had refused to believe, would they have been made his apostles? "Not every one who saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven." Yes; but Jesus was speaking only of the true and false professors of His name, and the test of truth was obedience. We may go yet further, and admit that the unbeliever in Christ who is a good man, is better than the believer who is a bad man; but we want neither one nor the other as Gospel ministers. Why can we not use a little logic and common sense in religious as well as secular affairs? For the want of it, and for want of closer study of the Bible, we have doubtless been drifting away from our proper moorings, and imagined it was progress when it has been the reverse. It is much easier to go away from the Christian religion than to improve upon it. I have sometimes thought, "so foolish was I and blind," that this is becoming the settled and determined tendency of our Unitarian body and of this Conference, that the banner upon which "Christ and Liberty" is inscribed is to be pulled down and another set up on which liberty alone is written. Such thought, whenever it has come, has filled me with grief, for I love the Unitarian Church as I love my own family and home. But loyalty to Christ comes first. Speaking for myself, and I can speak only for myself, however dear to me the associations of the present and past, I could never consent to remain in any Church or commission which is ashamed of Jesus Christ and his gospel. The act which strikes that name from the banner would strike my name from the roll. The christianity without Christ is no christianity for me. With my convictions of duty I should have no right, and should feel no wish to be the member of any Church, however refined and cultivated and liberal, where the name of Jesus Christ is held in doubtful honor, for I believe his words, "He that is ashamed of me, of him will I be ashamed." But, thank God, we have no abiding fear that the Unitarian body, or any part of it, will take such suicidal course. The love of peace and liberty, or tenderness for the feelings of hesitating and doubting brethren, may at times betray us into weakness or inconsistency, but the heart of the denomination is and will remain true. Its allegiance to Christ has never for a moment been lost, and will be yet more fully indicated. Let us not be impatient with each other, or with ourselves. This love of liberty is a Christian impulse, and those who have escaped from the house of bondage may be pardoned for exaggerated fears. We must suffer long and be kind, forbearing one another, forgiving one another. Be not too great sticklers about words and phrases. The letter killeth, the spirit giveth life. Let us not be discouraged. We have our troubles and internal conflicts. No Church in Christendom is without its own. Look into them more closely, and we shall find that other denominations, even those that make the greatest boast of union, are torn with schisms and disputes. Our Church has its faults, and we speak freely of them without disguise; but, after all, it is a dear mother Church to us, in which we have found and kept Christian freedom and Christian faith. We sometimes hear it said that Unitarians can never become a strong organization. Rebuke every such word. Let us rather heartily unite upon our two acknowledged principles—Christ and liberty, the Gospel and the freedom of the Gospel, and thus place ourselves in the vanguard of human progress, devoting ourselves, as our Christian profession declares, "to the service of God and the building up the Kingdom of his Son." Finally, yet more than all, we have insisted upon allegiance to Jesus Christ, and upon its full and open avowal, not chiefly because it is the doctrinal truth and the only basis on which a Christian church can rightly be built, but because it is also the only standard under which we can successfully resist the encroachments of sin, and establish the principles of Christian civilization. For this reason, chiefly, we Unitarians have done so little in proportion to our means. "One thing thou lackest; come and follow me." Christian faith is the great effective force of Christian philanthropy, of Christian work. As in our struggle for national life and freedom, the flag of our country, which some called a painted rag, with its stars and stripes, was the rallying cry, and the sight of it made our hearts beat quick, and filled our eyes with tears, and inspired our souls with heroic courage; so, in the harder struggle against the enemies of God, and in defense of His truth and righteousness, and for the rescue of the down-trodden and oppressed, the cross of Jesus Christ, which is to some no more than a piece of dead wood, is the standard under which alone we conquer. Let us never desert it! "Be faithful unto death, and thou shalt obtain the crown of everlasting life." Amen.

St. Luke's Home—A Place of Rest for Indigent Females—Corner-Stone Laying Yesterday—Addresses by Eminent Clergymen.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable wind and dust yesterday, a large congregation of Christian men and women gathered on Madison-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street, to witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of St. Luke's Home for indigent Christian females. A number of ministers were present, including Revs. Dr. TUTTLE, (the originator of the Home,) Drs. H. C. POTTER, VAN KLEEK, MONTGOMERY, GEER and others.

Church services appropriate to such occasions were led by Bishop POTTER and Dr. TUTTLE.

The documents deposited in the corner-stone consist of the latest reports of the various benevolent institutions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, pastoral addresses of the Bishop, and the like. The Home will form a beautiful architectural feature of the thriving neighborhood in which it is to be located, and adjoining it the Church of the Beloved Disciple is being reared, and will be ready for occupancy about the time that the Home will be completed. A wealthy Christian lady of the denomination is bearing the entire expense of the church erection. The Home will front on Madison-avenue 80 feet, and on Eighty-ninth-street 75 feet, and the church will also front on Eighty-ninth-street. The Home is to be 32 feet deep, three stories high, with basement and attic in the modern Gothic style of architecture, and the material used is Philadelphia brick and Buena Vista stone. The basement will contain the cooking, washing and drying rooms, pantries, &c. The first floor will have a dining-room, 30 by 19 feet, and a committee and managers' room, 19 by 32 feet, besides a few sleeping-rooms, and all the rest of the house will be used as dormitories. There will be altogether seventy sleeping apartments in the Home. Its cost will be over $100,000.

Interesting addresses were delivered by Drs. POTTER, GEER and MONTGOMERY, and a few parting words by Dr. TUTTLE and the Bishop. Dr. POTTER asked whether the audience had ever thought of or remarked how much the Old Testament had to say about caring for the aged, and how much more yet the heathen writers had to say on the same subject. CICERO alone has much more to say than the Old Testament about it, but the New Testament has nothing. The explanation is to be found in the tendency of religion to strengthen itself in its weakest point, and the great tendency of heathenism was and is to neglect the aged. Men who toil with their hands know how little respect is shown to them when they become old. The world no longer wants them and it thrusts them aside. It was therefore necessary for heathen literature to have much to say concerning the aged. But Christianity has no such need to vindicate or fortify itself. It teaches us that when our earthly lives are closing, our best days are but just begun. And though to our outward senses the aged become less interesting, this is but the evidence of their preparation for entrance upon another life, where we shall see the King in His beauty and behold the land that is far off. As the ship-builder removes the stays and the tackling of the vessel that it may be launched easily and safely on the ocean, so God closes up one sense after another that we may be launched into the ocean of eternity. And, in obedience to the teachings of Christianity, they were there this day to lay the corner-stone of an institution that should make the passage of the aged from this world to the next more easy than it otherwise could be. And God grant that they who keep watch-eve here with the Master, may keep it in Heaven forever.

Rev. Dr. GEER said that the enterprise originated in one of those calls on the parish minister which would be considered an annoyance—a call from a homeless Christian woman. He thanked God that his brother (Dr. TUTTLE) was able to see and ready to lay hold of this indication of Providence, for it too often happens that we look above and beyond the Almighty, high as he may be, and we lose sight of Him in the person of His humble ones. This is a work, he said, that promises no returns save that the holy women may pray for the success of their minister and of Christ's cause. And he believed that whatever success he may have had in his ministry he owed to the prayers of Christian women. The proudest place that a man can occupy is to stand in the Master's stead and invite the weary and heavy laden to come to him and find rest. These "King's messengers" come to us daily in the Lord's poor who are to find a home in this place. He hoped the Church would stand by this institution, so divine and so Christ-like.

Dr. TUTTLE said he had for eighteen years assembled daily for prayer with the inmates of St. Luke's Home, and he felt a lively interest in the institution.

Dr. MONTGOMERY remarked that this ceremony is an evidence that man, in his infidelity, cannot live without the Christian religion. Mankind and the Bible are fitted for each other. Both are the offspring of God, who wrapped Himself in the blanket of our flesh, as the Indian convert described it, that He might sympathize with and relieve our infirmities. There is a beautiful Italian legend that represents Christ as still on earth, mingling with the outcasts at the gates of Rome. Christ is still on earth with His people, and He will be with the managers of this enterprise. During the twenty-four years of Dr. MONTGOMERY's ministry he had never known a work begun by Christian women to fail. They baptize their labors with prayer. Referring to the late Admiral FARRAGUT, who, in the rigging at New-Orleans, nerved himself for the fight by prayer, the Doctor said the path of duty through the gate of prayer is the way to glory. He prayed God to bless the undertaking and to crown it with His grace.

The Bishop made a few closing remarks, sympathising with this work and with all that had been said in relation to it, and especially to the noble part borne by Christian women in it. During his charge of this diocese, he could testify that two-thirds of all the benevolent works of the Church had been begun and completed by Christian women, and he prayed for God's blessing upon this enterprise. The Board of Managers met, subsequently, at the residence of Mr. HUBERT, the architect, and elected officers.

LOW CHURCH CONVOCATION.

Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge—Business Transacted—Sermon of Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky.

The Board of Managers of the Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge—one of three Low Church organizations that are to convene this week—met in twenty-third annual meeting yesterday, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street. The Society itself meets triennially at the time and place of holding the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Board of Managers is large in point of numbers, however, being composed of clerical and lay delegates from the various dioceses throughout the Union. The attendance yesterday was quite numerous, and the proceedings were harmonious. There was a devotional meeting at 10 o'clock A. M., and at 11 A. M. the Board proceeded to business. It was noticeable that the religious exercises savored more of what may be found in a strictly "Evangelical" society, such as Presbyterian or Methodist, than in a body professedly Episcopalian. The officiating ministers wore no surplices, and the book of common prayer was little used, the supplications put up to the throne of divine grace being, for the most part, extemporaneous. Among those present were Bishops EASTBURN, of Massachusetts, JOHNS, of Virginia, STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, and CUMMINS, of Kentucky.

The meeting was called to order at 11 A. M., by Rt. Rev. MANTON EASTBURN, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts, one of the Vice-Presidents, the President of the Society, Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, being absent.

Rev. Dr. S. H. TYNG welcomed the delegates to New-York, and spoke glowingly of the efforts made by the Society since its organization to spread abroad simple evangelical truth.

Rev. Mr. HODE, of Tunbridge Wells, England, brought the congratulations of the anti-ritualistic portion of the Church in that country, and hoped for a still closer union between the Low Churchmen in the two countries in furthering the designs they had in common. He spoke also as to the habit of preaching purely philosophical sermons, into which so many clergymen had fallen, which habit he deprecated. Such sermons were not of the character likely to produce conviction for sin, or to swell the number of Church communicants. What the masses wanted was the Gospel, pure and simple.

Bishop EASTBURN made a short address, encouraging the Society to more strenuous efforts in resisting the innovations that are creeping into the faith and practices of the Church. He spoke in strong terms against the ritualistic tendencies that are everywhere manifesting themselves, and expressed the hope that those who favored them would soon see how erroneous they were, and how discordant with the simple faith of the Church.

After the addresses made by the above-named gentlemen, the Executive Committee presented its annual report, from which it appeared that the balance in bank is $2,240 25. Received from legacies, $2,350; from interest, $1,063 79; from contributions, $9,867 22; from sales of publications, $30,161 14—making the total receipts $45,622 40. Seventeen new publications have been issued by the Society during the year, an aggregate of 1,157 pages of religious reading. Special contributions have been received from the Sunday-schools of the Church of the Incarnation in this City, and of Christ Church, Brooklyn, for the publication of certain specified religious works. The life members added during the year are eleven, viz.: Rev. James H. Lee, Rev. John C. Eccleston, D. D., Rev. John N. Stanger, Rev. W. T. Sabine, Rev. Wm. P. Orrick, Mrs. W. T. Sabine, Mrs. Edith S. Sabine, Dr. G. S. Sabine, Mrs. W. H. Denning, Mrs. A. M. Thomas, Mrs. Julia E. Brewer. The *Parish Visitor*, a monthly paper devoted to the interests of the Society, is still being published, as is also the *Missionary Echo and Standard*—the former circulating about 18,000 and the latter 28,000. The report closes by congratulating the Society on the success of its work, and appeals to Christian sympathy for a continuance of its aid and support. The report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

A committee was then appointed, Rev. H. DYER, D. D., of Philadelphia, as Chairman, to nominate an Executive Committee for the ensuing year. This Committee subsequently reported the names of the following gentlemen, who were unanimously elected: Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, Rev. E. A. WASHBURN, Rev. J. C. SMITH, Rev. N. H. SCHENCK, Rev. J. A. PADDOCK, Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., and Messrs. C. R. MARVIN, J. PIERREPONT MORGAN, JNO. H. EARLE, STEWART BROWN, T. W. RILEY, FRED. G. FOSTER, and GEO. D. MORGAN.

Several of the delegates expressed their desire to see the *Parish Visitor* more widely circulated, and gave instances of the good effect that is being produced by that publication.

Bishop EASTBURN said that the work of the past year was highly satisfactory. He believed that the principle of simple evangelism was spreading throughout the country, at least he knew it was being diffused and strengthened in his own diocese, and all should feel gratified at the fact that the Society is becoming such a power for good. Strange notions and fantasies had crept, and were still creeping, into the Church of which they all were members, but that was no cause for discouragement, it should nerve them rather to greater effort. Those who held opinions in common with the Society may be in the minority as it is often said, but he would remind them that truth is always in a minority, yet it was, nevertheless, in all cases, destined to succeed eventually.

The meeting, at 1 o'clock, adjourned till 7½ o'clock P. M.

In the evening there was religious service, beginning at 7½ o'clock. Rev. S. H. TYNG, D.D., read the lessons, and the prayers were said by Rev. Mr. ECCLESTON. The anniversary sermon was preached by Right Rev. GEO. D. CUMMINS, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. His text was from St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians: "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith," and he argued strongly against the "High Church" doctrines.

The anniversary of the American Church Missionary Society will be held today. The Holy Communion will be administered at 10½ o'clock. The business meeting will begin at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock the anniversary addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. PETERKIN, of Virginia; Rev. T. L. SMITH, of Wisconsin; Rev. HENRY C. RILEY, of Mexico, and Rev. Dr. GODDARD, of Staten Island. These exercises have drawn together a large number of clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church from all parts of the country, and are of exceeding interest.

Transfer of Another Erie Suit.

The suit brought by the directors of the Erie Railway Company against BENJAMIN HEATH and others, the English bondholders of the road, was transferred from the State Supreme Court to the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, on the ground that the real defendants were foreigners. Previous to the commencement of the suit HEATH and others, through their counsel, commenced a suit in the latter Court for an injunction against the directors of the Company.

Review of the Second Division N. G. S. N. Y. by the Governor.

The Second Division of the N. G. S. N. Y. was reviewed, yesterday afternoon, by Gov. HOFFMAN, at the Prospect Park Parade-ground. The turnout was the largest that has been made by the division during the season. Shortly after 3 o'clock, the Governor, accompanied by his staff, appeared upon the field, and after the firing of the customary salute, the regiments of the division passed in review. After the review the Governor and his staff partook of a collation. Major-Gen. WOODWARD proposed, in a neat speech, the Governor's health, and the Governor made a speech, complimenting the division. After the dinner the men marched home.

The Municipal Committee Distrustful of the Census Complaints.

On Monday afternoon last several reporters assembled at the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, with pencil and paper in readiness, for the proposed Municipal dénouement of the fraudulent character of the United States census of this City, as alleged by the Mayor. The official stenographer of the Board was present, in the evident expectation of being wanted to take whole pages of evidence to show that Gen. SHARPE, the United States Marshal, has not given the population of this City a fair and impartial enumeration, as charged by his political antagonists. After waiting nearly an hour beyond the appointed time for the meeting, one gentleman was sent to look up the Committee. He encountered Alderman HARDY in one of the offices of the City Hall, and the latter told him that the Committee had received a large number of complaints, but that it was desirous of investigating them in private, in order to ascertain whether they were authentic or not, before making them public. This is probably the last that will be heard about the "fraudulent census."

PUBLIC WORKS.

Award of Contracts for Stone and Wooden Pavement—Sinecures for Tammany Voters.

The elections are at hand, and Corporation work of some kind or other must be provided for the army of hangers on. Yesterday the Department of Public Works made the following award of contracts, for which about 1,100 bids had been received:

BELGIAN PAVEMENT.

In Broome-street, from Norfolk-street to the East River, to J. Everard at $32,664 14; time, 125 days. Macdougal-street, from Spring to Eighth streets, to C. Keyes at $30,140; time, 100 days. Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth to One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, to G. W. Field at $8,586 40; time, 40 days. Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, to P. F. McGuire at $3,700; time, 30 days. Nineteenth-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenues, to C. Keyes at $36,804 50; time, 100 days. Twenty-eighth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, to E. Campbell at $4,769 80; time, 50 days. Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington-avenue to the East River, to James Everard at $23,099 29; time, 85 days. Forty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, to J. McGuire at $13,104 50; time, 75 days. One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, to C. Keyes, at $22,637 25; time, 90 days.

WOODEN PAVEMENT.

Cliff-street, from John to Franklin-street, to C. G. Waterbury at $15,867; time, 118 days. Forty-third-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, to the same at $14,897 60; time, 112 days. Forty-fifth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, to the same at $7,870; time, 60 days. Fifty-sixth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue, to the same at $23,035; time, 210 days. Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue, to the same at $7,440; time, 60 days. Fifteenth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue, to J. A. Monheimer at $17,364; time, 300 days. Fifty-seventh-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue, to the same at [illegible]; time, 300 days. Fifty-eighth-street, from Sixth to Ninth-avenue, to the same at $48,496; time, 300 days. Forty-sixth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue, to C. H. Greene at $448 10; time, 30 days. One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Second to Sixth-avenue, to the same at $69,500; time, 300 days. Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, to the same at $17,209 60; time, 200 days.

SEWERS.

In Broadway, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street to One hundred and Thirtieth-street, to W. Noonan at $1,844; time, 20 days. Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to Harlem River, to S. R. Smith at $10,162 50; time, 75 days. One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from First-avenue to Fourth-avenue, to Lindsey & Haggerty at $5,790 50; time, 50 days. One Hundred and Fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Fourth-avenue, to J. H. McCabe at [illegible]; time, 60 days. Fourth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street, to D. C. Jones at $20,865; time, 100 days. Ninth-avenue, from Seventeenth-street to Eighteenth-street, to R. Cunningham at $1,448; time, 20 days. Delancey-street, from Cannon-street to the East River, to M. Gavin at $17,845; time, 50 days. Church-street, from Fulton-street to Morris-street, to W. Noonan at $6,372; time, 50 days. Water-street, from Fulton-street to John-street, to R. A. Cunningham at $1,565; time, 20 days. University-place, from Eleventh to Twelfth-street, to T. J. Evans at $1,012 50; time 30 days. Avenue A, from Seventy-first to Seventy-fourth-street, to F. Stottman at $1,210 50. Eighty-ninth-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, to M. J. Bannon at $9,850; time, 200 days. Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, to Lutz & McLinn at $19,299 50; time, 50 days. Sixtieth and Sixty-sixth streets, from Avenue A to Third-avenue, to the same at $43,600; time, 100 days.

REGULATING AND GRADING.

Eighty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, to W. J. Bannon at $16,708 90; time, 200 days. Ninety-sixth-street, from Second to Fifth avenues, to Pat. Farley at $78,929; time, 572 days. Ninety-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, to J. A. Monheimer at $52,808 26; time, 500 days. Eighty-first-street, from Ninth-avenue to the Drive, to R. Mears at $15,340; time, 182 days. Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues, to G. A. Tracy $62,929; time, 468 days. Sixty-ninth-street, from Drive to Hudson River, to R. Mears at $16,496; time, 182 days. Sixty-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Boulevard, to C. H. Riley at $14,373 43; time, 240 days. Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth-street to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, to J. Owens at $21,212; time, 156 days. One Hundred and Fifth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River, to J. Kinsley at $35,843; time, 90 days. Thirty-fifth-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenues, to J. R. Slattery at $15,000; time, 20 days. One Hundred and Eighteen-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, to J. W. Pettigrew at $1,589 90; time, 30 days. Eighty-third-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, to T. Burns at $5,516 63; time, 10 days. Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, to M. Babbitt at $2,313; time, 60 days. Seventy-second-street, from Second to Third-avenue, to J. W. Pettigrew at $3,340; time, 20 days. Seventy-fourth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, M. Babbitt at $3,456 48; time, 20 days. First-avenue, from Sixty-fifth-street to Eighty-sixth-street, to C. Keyes at $27,130 45; time, 60 days. Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, to M. Babbitt at [illegible]; time, 60 days. Seventieth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, to C. Keyes at [illegible]; time, 30 days.

BASE-BALL.

Athletic vs. Mutual—An Exciting Contest—Ten Innings and a Tie Game.

The chilly afternoon and the unwise increase in the admission fee to witness the exhibition game between the Athletic and Mutual Clubs, played on the Union Grounds yesterday, led to a smaller attendance of spectators than was present at the game of the day previous, not more than 1,200 people being within the inclosure. The Athletics, flushed with their success in the Atlantic match, appeared on the field in good form, and sanguine of success, especially when they ascertained that WOLTERS, the regular pitcher of the Mutuals, was not on hand, and that his absence would necessitate a change in the position of the nine. But this time they rather erred in their calculations, for they found that MARTIN, the reserve pitcher of the New-York nine, was even more formidable an opponent than WOLTERS; at least the result seemed to show it, for, after a contest of ten innings, the Athletics were found to have only earned 2 runs in the entire game, a lack of proper support in the field, in not taking advantage of the pitching, allowing the Athletics to score 12 runs, while, on the other hand, the Mutuals, in scoring the same number of runs, earned more than half by good batting.

The game opened at 2:55 with the Mutuals at the bat, they retiring in one, two, three order, the Athletics by fielding errors and called balls scoring 4 runs. In the second inning the Mutuals began to bat well, and adding 3 to their score and disposing of the Athletics for a single, went in for the lead, and in the next three innings added runs in each inning, white-washed their opponents handsomely, the result being that at the close of the fifth inning, the score stood at 6 to 5 in favor of the Mutuals. In the sixth innings they added 4 to their score, to the Athletics 2, but in the three following innings the Philadelphians rallied for the lead, and managed to close the ninth innings with the totals equal, 12 to 12. Another inning was now played, but, both nines fielding sharp, no change was made in the score, and, as it was now near darkness, the umpire wisely called the game, leaving it a drawn contest. Today the Mutuals play Yale College nine on the Union Ground.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ATHLETIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Hatfield, s. s.	1	1	6	7	Reach, 2d b.	3	1	2	8
Eggler, c.	2	2	3	0	McBride, p.	1	1	0	0
Patterson, l. f.	0	0	6	0	Malone, c.	2	2	4	1
Nelson, c. f.	0	0	1	0	Fisler, 1st b.	0	1	12	1
E. Mills, 1st b.	2	2	9	2	Sensy, c. f.	2	1	3	0
Martin, p.	3	1	2	0	Berry, r. f.	1	0	0	0
C. Mills, r. f.	1	3	1	0	Radcliff, s. s.	0	0	3	5
Higham, 3d b.	1	3	2	1	Bechtell, l. f.	1	1	5	0
Swandell, 2d b.	1	2	0	0	Pratt, 3d b.	2	1	1	3
Total	12	14	30	10	Total	12	8	30	18

RUNS SCORED.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	
Mutual	0	3	1	1	1	4	0	0	2	0	—12
Athletic	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	—12

Umpire—Mr. GLOVER.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.
Runs Earned—Athletic, 2; Mutual, 7.

Meeting of the New-York Classis of the Reformed Dutch Church.

The New-York Classis of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church met yesterday forenoon and afternoon in the church corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. Rev. JOHN FORSYTH, D. D., Moderator of the last Classis, preached from the text: "The grace of God which bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, teaching us that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world, looking for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Rev. Mr. GEYER was elected President of Classis, and Rev. Mr. QUACKENBUSH, Clerk. Standing Committees on the State of Religion in the Churches, on Minutes of Synod, on Overtures, on Accounts, on Assessments, &c., were appointed.

Dr. RODGERS called attention to the fact that a member of the Classis ordained last May, Rev. W. L. JOHNSON, (colored) desired to labor among the freedmen in his native State, North Carolina, under the auspices of its Missionary Board. He has been employed by the American Missionary Society. Dr. RODGERS pledged his own church to contribute one-half of his salary.

A memorial was received from a feeble church in New-Haven, organized and received into the New-York Classis, asking for aid to pay off a debt of $1,500. It appearing that there is a mortgage of $25,000 on the church, which the society can probably never redeem, and that the Mission Board are paying the interest thereon, the matter was referred to a committee of three, to investigate and report.

In the afternoon, the various committees presented their reports, upon which there was general discussion, which occupied the time of the session.

THE WHISKY WAR.

Another Raid in Brooklyn—Opposition to the Revenue Officers—Two Men Shot.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Assistant United States Revenue Assessor WASS, accompanied by fifteen deputies, made a raid upon an illicit whisky distillery in Dickson's-alley, near York-street, Brooklyn. They found the place in full working order, but the employes, having evidently learned of their approach, succeeded in making good their escape. A still and several mash-tubs, and several other articles used in the manufacture of the liquid were knocked to pieces by the officers, after which they retired. On their way back, however, they were assaulted by an excited crowd of ruffians, who pelted them with stones and discharged several shots at them. Finding themselves thus menaced, the officers also resorted to fire-arms, and made such excellent use of them that two of the assailants were stretched upon the ground; one of whom, named JOHN KANE, residing at No. 235 York-street, was so severely wounded in the left shoulder that the arm may have to be amputated. The name of the other wounded man is not known, his comrades having carried him away. After this the officers succeeded in getting inside the Navy-yard in safety, whence they were conveyed to New-York in a tow-boat. In view of this affair the law-abiding citizens of the city express the utmost indignation at the Police Commissioners, who, after being requested yesterday, refused to place any of their force at the service of the Revenue Department. The locality in question is decidedly the worst in the city. There is scarcely an attempt made by the men engaged here in defrauding the Government to hide their traffic; indeed, by many of the people in the ward it is looked upon as a highly honorable occupation.

Commodore Vanderbilt's Improvements—Travel by Rail on Fourth-Avenue.

Travelers by the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads recently have expressed great relief at the improvement made in the lower tunnel. It extends from Thirtieth-street to Forty-second-street—a distance of twelve blocks—and has always, until the present time, been a dreaded intermediate passage, reeking with filth in wet or wintry weather, and always abounding with vile pestilential odors, beside being almost as dark as Egypt. Mr. VANDERBILT has caused it to be thoroughly whitewashed, the sluice-ways on either side to be filled up, and the road-bed raised, covered with fresh sand, and paved with cobble stone over its entire extent. Circular apertures have also been cut through the top of the arch at intervals of fifteen feet, admitting light and air. At Thirty-sixth-street, the centre of the tunnel, a large slice has been taken out of the arch, and handsome granite stairways erected on either side, giving convenient access from the Madison-avenue and Central Park cars, of the Fourth-avenue line, which now run through there, to the streets above. Similar stairways have also been placed at Thirty-fourth and Fortieth streets, a great accommodation to the residents of Murray Hill, who formerly were obliged to walk either to Madison or Third avenues—quite out of their way—for a stage or car. The tunnel is now not a disagreeable underground route. Extensive repairs are also in progress on the several stone walls along the route. At Thirtieth-street a new wall is being built just below the tunnel's mouth, and will replace the unsightly one just demolished. The hideous ricketty board fences are to be removed, and a handsome iron railing surmounting the stone-work, is to be a most desirable substitute. The causeways leading to the upper Eighty-sixth-street Tunnel have been under repair during the past two years, and the work yet progresses. Handsome and substantial hewn stone walls, four feet thick at the base, and rising to the street level—in some cases a height of sixteen feet—are capped and finished by an iron railing. For a long distance the deeper positions have been overarched into a tunnel by solid brick-work. Altogether, nearly a mile of wall-work has been done. The repairs upon the truss and stone high bridge at Ninety-fifth-street, which continued during the Summer, are nearly completed. The stone piers for the great new iron bridge over the Harlem River are ready for the superstructure, which will soon be built, without interrupting the business of the roads at all.

The connecting links of rails girdling the river's bank, from Mott Haven to the Spuyten Duyvil Junction of the Hudson River Railroad, will be in running order for regular trains in March—perhaps sooner. These improvements are of incalculable benefit to the roads and to the traveling public, and involve an immense expense.

Custom-House Statistics.

The receipts at the Custom-house for duties in September were $14,182,515 12. Of this amount the receipts from merchandise withdrawn from warehouse were $6,221,987 58, and the balance shows the receipts from dutiable goods entered for immediate consumption. The receipts for August exceeded those of September by $895,997 78, and those of last month exceeded those of the corresponding month last year by $2,206,710 37. The total collections for the year ending Sept. 30 were $146,097,881 41, exceeding those for the same period last year by $9,122,076 66. The arrivals at this port during September were 349 vessels, bringing 255,380,454 pounds of merchandise, of which 101,099,301 pounds were sugar, 8,929,448 were tea, 6,500,000 were coffee. The gaugers returned 1,051,330 gallons of molasses, wine, liquors, &c. Fifty-nine vessels were added to the tonnage register of the port, embracing four steamers, eight ships, twenty-six barks, fifteen brigs and three schooners.

The Jackson Murder Trial—Another Postponement.

The trial of THOMAS JACKSON, indicted for the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, by shooting him during a political dispute, in the First Ward, on the 29th of last October, which was set down for trial today, has been adjourned by consent until next Monday, when, it is understood, it will positively go on. District-Attorney GARVIN will conduct the prosecution, and JOHN GRAHAM and WM. F. KINTZING will defend the accused.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Oct. 19, 1870: Nos. 16, 17, 20, 22, 21, 36, 38, 39, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
919—Rockwell vs. Third-avenue Railroad Co.
2227—Osgood vs. Maguire.
2267—International Ins. Co. vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
2271—Connolly vs. Hamill.
2313—Humphreys vs. Russell.
2315—Allen vs. Dudley.
2317—Bray vs. Wicks.
2319—Berrie vs. N. American Steam-ship Co.
2321—Shepard vs. Defendorf.
2323—Murray vs. Harris.

Nos.
2325—Byrne vs. O'Reilley.
2327—Bennehoff Run Petroleum Co. vs. Beach.
2331—Pleoggswell vs. Blauvelt.
2333—Schram vs. Woodford.
2335—Smith vs. Wyeth.
2337—Meass vs. Sharkey.
2339—Trundy vs. Orouse.
2343—Johnston vs. Kelly.
2345—Scheptel vs. Bamberger.
2349—Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad Co. vs. Tyng.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1714—Allen vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1756—Allen vs. First Nat'l Bank of Richmond.
234½—Moody vs. Osgood.
612—Wotherspoon vs. De Wolf.
126½—Arctic Fire Ins. Co. vs. Austin.
656—Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer.
802—Gallup vs. Lederer.
5654—Lyons vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
1608—Chambers vs. Baldwin.

Nos.
646—Jaffrey vs. Liverpool, N. Y. and Philadelphia S. S. Co.
336—Drake vs. Berston.
240—Ogden vs. E. R. Ins. Co.
956—Hershfield vs. Levy.
766—Sharp vs. Ludlow.
1736—Winter vs. Burnett.
1788—Ree vs. Terry.
1792—Corrie vs. Trowbridge.
1794—Perkins vs. Barnard.
1796—Rosenfield vs. Garfunkle.
1798—Sulsbacker vs. Silberberg.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
71—Ritter vs. Body.
91—Powell vs. Fenner.
166—Towle vs. Remsen.
167—Towle vs. DeWitt.
174—May vs. May.
183—Beekman vs. Fish.

Nos.
185—Patterson vs. Van Beuren.
190—Small vs. Small.
192—Beekman vs. Chalmers.
233—Bartlett vs. Coddington.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M., Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.
15—Stever vs. Cummings.
76—Fuller vs. Levy.
77—Same vs. Same.
88—Zinn vs. Freel.
98—Hunt vs. Aronson.
108—Rigney vs. Hentermister.

Nos.
121—Laurent vs. Phillips.
135—Mueldera vs. Mueldera.
137—Bailey vs. Kiernan.
139—Chamberlain vs. Sturtzkohen.

Call commences at No. 144—Glasson vs. Glasson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
311—Mary Born vs. Dillon.
271—Larkin vs. Wilson.
275—Lorillard vs. Fuller.
363—Morgan vs. Marshal.
105—Kats vs. O'Brien.
149—Engle vs. Schloss.
221—Baker vs. Thorp.
309—Germer vs. Reymert.

Nos.
207—O'Sullivan vs. Mitchel.
329—Disch vs. Kars.
341—Bemegar vs. Fink.
387—Byrne vs. Hayes.
425—Newell vs. Culver.
427—Central Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Clark.
429—Callaghan vs. Allen.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
78—Water Commissioners of Detroit vs. Burr.
280—Stevenson vs. Renny.
278—Meylich vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad.
270—Claflin vs. Stern.
348—Audenried vs. Murphy.
388—Caspar vs. O'Brien.
390—Hall vs. Baldwin.
392—Wheeler vs. French.

Nos.
394—Harrison vs. Tinker.
400—Barnard vs. Webster.
402—Horsten vs. Congor.
404—Jennings vs. Barre.
406—Ruddloc vs. White's Patent Lever Truss Co.
408—Combination Brick Press Co. vs. Porter.
412—Decker vs. Welber.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
217½—Blondell vs. Gearty.
242—Redman vs. Kain.
244—Gomes vs. Knapping.
272—Lockwood vs. Lockwood.
376—Hefferan vs. Gallagher.

Nos.
377—Cen. Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Brown.
378—Gould vs. Roberts.
379—Dohmer vs. Kelly.
380—Smith vs. Davidson.

Short Causes.

Nos.
700—Green vs. Haines.
64—Hart vs. Devlin.
705—Hubbs vs. N. Y. Journal Association.

Nos.
226—McKenna vs. Meyer.
775—Groux vs. O'Brien.
754—White vs. Welden.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
333—Pike vs. Mars.
183—Dinsmore vs. Duncan.
209—Kennedy vs. Freedman.
228—Haight vs. Zimmerman.
157—Green vs. Central Railroad.
181—Goelet vs. Spofford.
188—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
185—Same vs. Same.
224—Minzheimer vs. Wicks.
360—Boorman vs. Squire.
362—Thompson vs. Wheeler.
368—Bleecher vs. Coulter.
372—Militiers vs. Meres.
373—Boehurst vs. Langelder.
374—Paris vs. Kelly.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Daly, C. J., and Robinson and Larremore, JJ.

Nos.
102—McGuire vs. Curran.
103—Duffy vs. Buck.
104—Brombold vs. Minster.
105—Schalthed vs. Goderies.
106—Sarsfield vs. Fletcher.
107—Grout vs. Whittaker.
108—Solomon vs. Simmons.
110—Jex vs. McKewan.
111—McDonald vs. Fitzsimmons.
112—Fogg vs. Andrews.
114—Hollander vs. Spies.
115—Allen vs. McConnell.
116—Zuglin vs. Jatte.
117—Parke vs. Stewart.

Nos.
118—Bateman vs. Ruth.
119—McGoldrick vs. Lyons.
5—Fulson vs. Mathews.
11—Newdecker vs. Kohlburg.
15—Keifle vs. Thomas.
16—Ham vs. Elsworth.
23—Helder vs. Butt.
32—O'Donohue vs. Hicks.
53—Holyoke vs. Freeing.
74—Harlen vs. Grundy.
86—Moritz vs. Witte.
89—Bischoof vs. Kremlin.
90—Frobison vs. Watches.
97—Colbridge vs. Scheiber.
98—Zinger vs. Keller.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2032—Myers vs. St. John.
2055—Church vs. Duggin.
4083—Alster vs. Drinkhaus.
4091—McDermott vs. Scanlon.
4092—McDermott vs. Kearney.
——Cropsey vs. Watts.
4343—Brown, Jr., vs. Brown.
1547—White vs. Sparks.
——Martin vs. Jaffie.
1574—Gallagher vs. Whiteside.

Nos.
1617—Gilman vs. Kumpf.
1696—Allen vs. Davis.
4011—Osborn vs. Hough.
4134—Truchoss vs. Frankenstein.
4136—Birdsall vs. Monroe.
4137—Bridgewater Paint Co. vs. Leavy.
4139—Hiller vs. Corn Ex. Fire Ins. Co.
4140—Crowley vs. Heubner.
4141—Peter vs. Heberer.
4142—Crawford vs. Kelly.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4001—Sears vs. Wright.
4067—Ingram vs. Meeker.
3970—Herts vs. Doll.
3034—Wittmer vs. Flecke.
4204—Williamson vs. Travis.
——McDonald vs. Travis.
4063—Shannon vs. Codling.
4084—Starkweather vs. Rooney.
3076—Sturtevant vs. Unger.
3080—Sturtevant vs. Burracker.

Nos.
1910—Danes vs. Gouser.
1969—Hofferberth vs. Muller.
4002—New vs. Jackson.
1939—Parker vs. Heath.
4120—Levinger vs. Schroeder.
4042—Gilbert vs. McDuff.
4068—Stern vs. Cohen.
4132—Manhinney vs. Johnson.
4133—Claflin vs. Sonn.
4135—Hoffmeister vs. Carist.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 18.

By Judge Cardozo.

Jardine vs. The Mayor, &c.; allowance granted of two and one-half per cent.

Fine vs. Starr; order granted.

Fitch vs. Patterson; plaintiff's motion granted; defendant's motion denied.

Irwin vs. Jennings; motion denied.

In the matter of the petition of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion to appoint commissioners granted.

Maes vs. Keicher; Jacobus vs. Cassidy; Sorley vs. Sorley; Lord vs. Wendell; Lockwood vs. Sass; Laranburg vs. Keitel; Henderson vs. Stock; Levy vs. Strauss; Lockwood vs. Sass; Simpson vs. Keronack; Whitney vs. Devine; Wheeler vs. Aufcuanger; motions granted.

Green vs. Condict; motion denied.

Post vs. Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church; allowance of $300 granted.

In the matter of the petition of Milman; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 18.

By Judges Daly, Robinson and Larremore.

Dillon vs. Levy; judgment affirmed. Dreyer vs. Smidebt; judgment reversed. Schappel vs. Malone; judgment affirmed. Ballenberg vs. Walker; judgment reversed. Michael vs. Blum; judgment affirmed. Merk vs. Braum; judgment affirmed. Attridge vs. Cuff; judgment affirmed. Jacobs vs. Steinbeck; judgment reversed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 18.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

ACTION FOR THE VALUE OF BORROWED JEWELS.

Jacob M. Smith vs. Henry Hart.—This was an action to recover $850 as the contract price of a set of diamonds, alleged to have been bought by Louis Lyons, as agent of the defendant. The defense was that Lyons was the agent of defendant only for the purpose of selling off the stock of an insolvent firm, which the latter, as a creditor, had bought, at the same time assuming the debts of the firm. It was further claimed on the part of the defense that Lyons had no authority to purchase any goods for the store; that the diamond set was not, in fact, purchased by him, but borrowed to be worn at the Purim ball. The testimony on behalf of defendant was to the effect that the jewels so borrowed were returned to the plaintiff, and that some time after the defendant, at the request of plaintiff, borrowed $300 on them for plaintiff's use.

It was claimed by counsel for defendant that whatever took place between plaintiff and Lyons was without his knowledge, and that Lyons was without authority to bind him in the purchase of those or any other goods.

On behalf of plaintiff it was claimed that Lyons had authority to act for defendant, and whether he had specific authority or not, he was held out to the world on the sign as his agent, and that was sufficient authority for all purposes of a verdict for plaintiff in the case.

The cause is still on.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 18.

Before Judges C. P. Daly, Larremore and Robinson.

POWER OF THE DISTRICT COURTS TO INTERPLEAD A DEFENDANT.

Herman Dreyer, appellant, vs. *Louis Rauch and Frederick Schmidt, respondents.*—The plaintiff commenced an action in the District Court against the defendant Rauch. On the return of the summons, and before answering, the defendant makes a motion to interplead one Frederick Schmidt under section 122 of the Code as defendant. The Justice of the Fourth District Court held that under section 8 of the Code he had the power, and that section 122 of the Code applied to the District Court, and made an order that the defendant Rauch pay the money into Court, and that Frederick Schmidt interplead and be substituted as defendant. The action was thereafter tried and judgment rendered for the defendant Schmidt, awarding him the money.

From this judgment the plaintiff appealed. The appeal was argued this day and the judgment reversed on the ground that section 122 did not apply to District Courts.

G. Carpenter for appellant; A. C. Anderson for defendant Rauch, and T. H. Kearney for defendant Schmidt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 18.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'62,s3.	112⅝	200 Wells-Fargo Exp.	37¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20R.,'65s3.	108⅛	5 Am. Merch. Un. E.	44
2,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, b. s3.	110⅛	10 do.	44½
1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65,s3.	110⅛	600 N. Y. C. & H. R.	93⅛
1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,s3.	110⅛	100 do. b. c.	93¼
10,000 do.	110⅛	100 do.	93⅛
3,000 Cal. 7s	112	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	88⅝
7,000 Erie 4th M.	80	10,000 do. b. c.	88⅜
3,000 Cen. P. R. G. bs.	90⅜	200 Erie Railway	23⅛
10,000 Un. P.7s,L.G.bs.	73⅞	200 Harlem Railroad	135
1,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st.	82¼	400 Reading Railroad	101⅛
500 Mor. & Es. 2d.	95	200 L. S. & M. So. R.	94⅜
4,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	85	600 do.	94⅝
5,000 M.&S.P. 7-3-10 c.	92¼	500 Union Pac. R.	25⅛
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	94	11 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	90
1,000 Penn R. 1st M.	90	100 do.	90
30,000 Col.,C.& I.C. 1st.	78	800 do.	90⅛
3,000 Jeff. R. 1st M.	90½	700 do.	90
3,000 M. & E. Con. bs.	89	200 N. J. Cen. R.	109⅛
20 Merch. Ex. Bank.	101	100 do.	109½
24 Del. & H. Can. Co.	118½	300 do.	109⅝
110 West. Un. Tel.	42⅜	400 Chic. & R. I. R.	112⅛
500 do. b. c.	43	100 do.	112¼
100 do.	42⅞	300 Mil. & St. Paul R.	64⅝
900 do.	43	265 Del., L. & W. R.	107¼
100 do. b.c.	43	100 Bost., H. & E. R.	5
100 Pac. M.S.S.Co.,b.c.	45⅛	100 Chic. & Alt. R.	113⅛
200 do.	45⅛	50 Chic. & Alt. Scrip.	113⅛
100 do.	45½	150 H. & St. Jo. R.	109
200 Mariposa Pref.	10½		

SECOND BOARD.

$17,000 U.S. 6s,'81, reg.	113⅛	10 Mich. Cen. R. R.	121
58,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	113	100 Union Pacific R.R.	25⅛
5,000 do.	112⅞	8 Ill. Central R. R.	133
2,100 U.S.5-20, reg.,'62.	108⅞	38 C.,C.,Cin.& Ind.R.R.	81
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.	111⅛	17 N. J. Cen. R. R.	109⅛
500 U.S.5-20,C.,'65,n.	110⅛	300 do.	109⅛
35,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 bs.	110⅛	200 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	112⅛
3,000 U.S.5s,10-40,C.	106⅞	300 do.	112⅛
5,000 St. Louis & Iron M'n 1st M. bs.	87	300 Mil. & S. Paul R.	64⅝
2,000 Ohio & M. Cons. Bonds	87½	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	82⅝
20,000 Con., C. & Ind. Central 1st M.	77½	340 Del., Lack.& W.R.	108
420 Western Un. Tel.	42⅜	200 do.	108
400 do. bet.c.b.b.	42½	36 do.	108⅛
200 do.	42⅜	100 do.	108¼
100 Pacific M. bet.c.	45⅞	34 do.	108½
100 Consol. Coal, Md.	26	100 Tol., Wab. & W., bet. call	54⅝
100 N. Y. C. & H.Cts.	88⅝	100 Chic. & Alt. R. R.	114
300 Erie Railway	23	22 Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. Guaranteed	93⅛
200 Reading R. R. b.c.	101⅛	200 do.	93⅛
		100 Han. & St. Jos. R.	109
		200 do. b10.	109⅛

TUESDAY, Oct. 18—P. M.

There was a new interest imparted to the Gold and Foreign Exchange markets, today, by a decline in the former to 112⅞@112⅝, and a sudden rise in Bills on London from 108½@108⅝ to 108⅞@109 ⅌ cent. The change in Bills occurred after a good part of the business for the Cunarder sailing to-morrow had been done at the lower figures of the previous packets. An advance by one or two leading drawers, first to 108⅞@108⅞, and soon after to 108⅞@109 ⅌ cent., created a general stir in the market, and at the close of the day the advance appeared to be well supported. Sight Bills are about 1 ⅌ cent. above the 60 days' rates, but most of the remitters use the long Bills, as Money is worth only 2@2½ ⅌ cent. in London. The decline in Gold and the comparative ease of delivering it no doubt contributed to the demand for Exchange, and, in turn, the latter caused the Public Funds of the United States, which were dull in the forenoon, to close at firm prices and in fair inquiry in the afternoon on the basis of 110⅛ ⅌ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. There was some demand for 1862s, probably for transmission to Europe.

The Stock Exchange in other departments was but moderately supported. The movement in Western Telegraph goes on actively, and the sales of the day were at 43@42⅞@43⅛@42⅞ ⅌ cent. There is also continued buying of Delaware & Lackawanna, and New-Jersey Central Stocks, while the Western list, for the most part, was spiritless, and New-York Central dull.

Money keeps easy on call loan, for although the Banks are down in their lawful Money reserves, there seems to be a ready supply of outside balances, belonging to private Banking Houses and Savings Banks and some of the up-town Importers, for the temporary use of the Brokers at 6 ⅌ cent. There is not sufficient activity on the Stock Exchange to employ the whole of these balances.

The Treasury Office redeemed today $100,000 United States 5s of 1871.

At the close of the day the Railway Stocks were weaker, and the temper of the market bearish. With the exception of the North Wests, the Western Stocks were weak, and so were New-York Central Stock and Scrip. The following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 18.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅞	106⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110⅛
American Gold Coin	113⅛	112⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93⅜	93⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88⅜	88⅜
Reading Railroad	101⅛	100⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅝	111⅞
North-west Common	82⅛	81⅞
North-west Preferred	90⅛	89⅞
Pacific Mail Company	45⅜	45⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82⅜	82
St. Paul Common	64⅛	64⅛
Lake Shore	94⅜	94⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅛
Toledo and Wabash	54⅝	54⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.

Gold receipts	$848,673 72
Gold payments	119,837 72
Gold balance	62,641,472 39
Currency receipts	212,146 60
Currency payments	404,140 28
Currency balance	7,301,183 10
Customs	478,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	113⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	110⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	108	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅞	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	108	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	108⅞	6s currency	111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex-coup.	62	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	60¾	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	63	Ill. War Loan	100
Virginia 6s, reg., old	50	Ind. 6 ⅌ cent., W. L.	100
N. C. 6s, old	48	Ind. 5 ⅌ cent.	100
N. C. Fund'g Act '66	39	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '73	100
N. C. 6s, new bds.	26	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '78	100
N. C. 6s, Special Tax	22½	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '83	100
S. C. 6s	80	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., '78	100
Missouri 6s	91	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., W. L.	100
Mo. 6s,H. & St. J. Is.	91	N. Y. reg. B. L.	107
Louisiana 6s	68¼	N. Y. coup. B. L.	107
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	105
Connecticut 6s	100¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105
Rhode Island 6s	100¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105
Alabama 8s	101	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105
Ark. 7s,L.R.& Ft.S.Is.	65	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105
Arkansas 6s	60	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105½
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81	102½	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	101
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	104¼	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	100
Ill. Canal bds., '70	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Del., L. & W. 1st	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Del., L. & W. 2d	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Tol. & W. 1st ext.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	89	Tol. & W. 2d	86½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Tol. & W. Eq. Bds.	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.,'76	100	Tol., W.& W. C.C.S.F	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100	Gt. West. 1st, '68	100
Erie 1st Ext.	99	Gt. West. 1st, '88	88½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	91	Gt. West. 2d, '93	84
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	86½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	80	Gal. & Chi. 2d	96
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	76	Chi., R. I. & P.	97½
Buff.,N.Y.& E. 1st,'77	90	Mor. & Essex 2d	95
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	102	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	102	N. J. Cen. new bds.	100
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	96
Alb'y & Susq. 1st bds.	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	91½
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	99	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	97
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds.	92½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	117	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	77
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌c. 1st	110½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	96	Chi. & Alt. inc.	91
M. S. & N.I.S.F. 7⅌c.	100¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st	90¼
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	94½	Ohio & Miss. cons.	87½
Cen. Pac. Bds.	90	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
Union Pac. 1st bds.	82¼	Peninsula R. Bds.	90
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	73⅞	St. L. & I. M. Bds.	86¾
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	73	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	105
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '70	106	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	92½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	83	Mil. & St. P. 2d	83
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	95	Chi. & Mil. 1st	90
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	92½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	75
Chi. & N. W. 1st	91	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	80
Cons. 7 ⅌ ct. conv.	99	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	79
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	106	Bos., H. & E. guar.	28
Lack. & W. bds.	95	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	84

And the following for the City Bank Stoks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Manuf's& Merch'ts'	100
Manhattan	150	N. Y. Nat'l Exc. Bk.	100
Mechanics'	135	Fourth National	105½
Union	135	Tenth National	125
America	150	Oriental	154
City	210	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Tradesmen's	151	Del. & Hud. Canal	118⅜
Fulton	160	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Mechanics & Traders	130	American Coal	35
Merchants' Exch'ge	111	Spring Mount'n Coal	40
Seventh Ward	111	Canton Co. Baltimore	67½
Commerce	122⅛	W. U. Telegraph	42½
Broadway	250	Quicksilver Mining	5
Ocean	70	Mariposa Mining	5¼
Mercantile	128	Mariposa Pref.	10¼
Hanover	100	Mariposa 1st Pref.	10
People's	140	Mariposa Trust. Cer.	35
Grocers'	105	Boston Water Power	15
East River	111	Adams Express	67¼
Market	120	Wells-Fargo Express	37
Nassau	109	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2½
Corn Exchange	120	American Express	44⅜
Continental	93	U. S. Express	36⅛
Importers'&Traders'	155	Pacific Mail	45⅛
Park	165		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102⅛	102¼
City 6s, New	102⅛	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	115½	115⅝
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60¼
Reading	101⅛	101¼
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58⅜
Catawissa Preferred	38⅞	39⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅞	27⅛
Northern Central	41½	42
Lehigh Navigation	33	33⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89⅛

Mr. EDWARD P. MILLER has been elected a member of the New-York Gold Exchange Room.

Earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company for the second week in October:

1869	$231,958
1870	202,325
Decrease	$29,633

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,196,133.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

☞ THERE IS NOW A CLEAR PROFIT OF 20 per cent. in an exchange of United States 5-20 bonds for the Central Pacific Railroad bonds; in other words, for every $5,000 of the former there may be obtained $6,000 of the latter bonds, bearing the same rate of interest, (6 per cent., in coin,) not subject to be called in for twenty-five years, and founded upon a security sufficient to satisfy the most critical investors.

The Central Pacific Railroad is one of the most prominent and productive lines on the Continent, and its Securities have a ready and active market, both in this country and in Europe. They can always be converted into money as readily as the bonds of the Government, and their stability and safety are thoroughly established and universally recognized.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and knowing their value, we make a specialty of dealing in them, as in Government securities, and have no hesitation in recommending them to our friends and customers contemplating investments or the exchange of Five-Twenties.

FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	20	Beef, pkgs.	329
Bees-wax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs.	9
Cotton, bales	3,321	Grease, pkgs.	65
Cottonseed Oil, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	208
Eggs, bbls.	925	Stearine, pkgs.	40
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	1,555
Wheat, bushels	45,048	Cheese, boxes	5,977
Corn, bushels	62,519	Tallow, pkgs.	70
Oats, bushels	40,000	Moss, bales	51
Barley, bushels	20,188	Oil-cake, pkgs.	195
Malt, bushels	9,472	Oil, Red, bbls.	25
Grass-seed, bushels	[illegible]	Rice, pkgs.	351
Beans, bushels	160	Starch, boxes	1,135
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Tobacco, hhds.	373
Corn-meal, bags	597	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	25
B. W. Flour, bags	17	Tea, half chests	250
Hops, bales	306	Whisky, bbls.	270
Leather, sides	24,680	Wool, bales	53
Pork, bbls.	64		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *C. H. Marshall*, for Liverpool—32,236 bushels Wheat, 134 hhds. Tobacco, 1,167 bales Cotton, 611,497 lbs. Oil-cake, 73,700 lbs. Cheese, 920 lbs. Bone-dust, 164 bags Ore, 163 boxes Clocks, 64 cases Sewing-machines, 500 bbls. Flour, 202 Handspikes, 562 bbls. Resin, 2,400 Staves.

By the steamer *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool—15 hhds. Tallow, 1,195 bales Cotton, 20,395 bushels Wheat, 1,280 boxes Cheese, 380 boxes Bacon, 32 tcs. Lard, 800 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Nuova Fama*, for London—2,007 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 160 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the brig *Fearless*, for London—1,763 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—15 boxes Essence Oil, 14 cases Preserved Fish, 100 hhds. Syrup, 57 cases Vegetables, 7 bags Pea-nuts, 403 bags Pimento, 648 bales Tobacco, 550 bales Cotton, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 1,236 bbls. Resin, 16 cases Sewing-machines, 30 boxes Clocks, 25 bbls. Maizena, 25 boxes Flavine.

By the ship *Winifred*, for Antwerp—6,863 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Wm. Van Name*, for Cadiz—84,300 Staves.

ASHES—Pots have been in demand and steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls continue inactive at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in rather more request and quoted at from 32½c.@33½c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been generally firm in price on, however, a less urgent call for most kinds, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$3 65; Men's Calf, Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 80c.@$1 30; Youth's, 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 55; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 15@$2; Youth's, 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$3 50; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including Common to North River Hard, at $3 50@$9; Croton, $12@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue very slow of sale at about previous figures.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at $1 80@$1 90 as the range of brands, ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Continues in fair request at uniform rates, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5 50@$7 ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been dull, today, at former quotations. A sale of 600 bags, by the *Maggie V. Hugg*, was made at Baltimore on private terms. In other descriptions no important movement has been reported; prices have been quoted steady. We quote Java at 20½c.@23c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18c.; Rio, 9¾c.@12c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been unusually active, especially for forward delivery, and prices have been quoted up ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb., closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,308 bales for early delivery, (of which 330 bales were to arrive,) including 1,517 bales to shippers, 2,295 bales to spinners, 140 bales to speculators, and 356 bales in transit. Also, 11,700 bales for forward delivery, including 4,400 bales basis Low Middling for October at 15⅛c.@16c., 2,500 bales do., November, at 15 3-16c.@15½c.; 100 bales do., for each of the months of October and November at 15⅛c.; 1,800 bales do., for December, at 15⅛c.@16c.; 200 bales do., for each of the months of November and December, at 15⅞c.@15 9-16c.; 1,500 bales do., January, at 15⅛c.@16c.; 600 bales New-York Low Middling, free on board, at Mobile, at 14 5-16c.@14⅜c.; 300 bales do., free on board, at New-Orleans, at 15c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15	15⅛	15⅛
Low Middling	15⅜	16	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Good Middling	16⅞	16⅞	17	17⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,038
Receipts last week	26,453
Receipts the preceding week	22,194
Receipts since Sept. 1	112,511
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	2,912
Exports since Sept. 1	51,281
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	27,000

FISH—The demand has been on a quite moderate scale at about previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fair trade has been reported in the leading kinds of State and Western Flour at generally full prices. The offerings of the low grades have been limited, and of the medium grades moderate. Holders have not been eager sellers at the ruling figures. The better grades have been in pretty fair supply and a little irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,750 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $5 15@$5 50; very inferior to good extra State at $5 55@$5 80, mainly at $5 70@$5 80; good to very choice do., $5 80@$6 25; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 50@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 80 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 50@$5 10
Sour Flour	4 90@ 5 50
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 50
Extra State	5 55@ 6 25
Exta City, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 35
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 60@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at uniform prices; sales reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$6 50 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 50@$10 25 for good ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request at $4@$5 75 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Corn-meal has been plenty and heavy at $4 25@$5 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine, and $4 90 for Southern, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 575 bbls. Buck-wheat Flour ranges from $3@$3 60 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$5 25@$6 50
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 50@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	24 75@25 25

FRUIT—The market shows rather more animation and firmness for the leading kinds, including Layer Raisins at $3 25@$3 30 ⅌ box, and Sardines at 19c.@19½c., gold, with sales reported of 600 cases of the latter at the quoted rates.

GRAIN—The market has been comparatively quiet since our last, and prices have been unsettled. Spring has been offered with more freedom, and has been in light demand, particularly for export, owing, in part, to the scarcity of freight room, and the extreme firmness of ship-owners; prices have been quoted off 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel, with most of the sales reported from $1 20@$1 24, chiefly at $1 22@$1 23 for new crop No. 1; $1 20@$1 23 for do. No. 2; $1 22@$1 25 for old and new No. 2 Mixed; $1 18@$1 19½ for sound seed No. 2; and $1 10@$1 17, chiefly at $1 14@$1 16 for steamer grades do. Some dealings were reported in prime Spring, in the afternoon, indicative of a firm market. Good to prime loads of Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat have been in light supply and more urgent request for shipment and milling, at decidedly stronger rates, most of the sales having been at from $1 37@$1 40, with small lots of Extra at $1 45@$1 50, and very inferior to fair at from $1 25@$1 35 ⅌ bushel. White Wheat has been inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 111,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 50, chiefly at $1 37@$1 40 for Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 30@$1 34 for new; No. 2 Spring at $1 26@$1 29 for fair to choice new crop, $1 10@$1 17 for soft and warm to very good steamer grades, and $1 18@$1 19½ for sailing vessel Milwaukee, old crop, and $1 22@$1 25 for new and old, mixed; and $1 10@$1 16 for soft to very good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 06@$1 09; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 75; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 35@$1 45; White Southern at $1 50@$1 70, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in moderate supply and demand at lower and irregular prices. The bulk of the business has been in mixed Western, opening at from 84c.@85c., selling down to 82c.@83c., and closing rather steadier at about 82½c., with 82c. and 83c. asked for good loads, afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 66,500 bushels at 81c.@85c., for poor to choice Mixed Western, closing at about 82½c.@83c. for good boat-loads afloat; 88c.@92c. for Yellow State and Western; 90c.@94c. for White do., and 78c.@81c. for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in moderate request, ranging from 84c.@95c. for poor ordinary to prime Western and State, old and new, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in less confident demand, at easier prices, with sales reported of 26,500 bushels; including Canada West, at $1 18@$1 20; Canada East on private terms; Western at $1 14@$1 15 for No. 2, and State at 95c.@$1 08 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been in limited request, and quoted heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 4,750 bushels, including Canada, partly at $1 15@$1 20, and State at $1 03@$1 08 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quoted steady, but have shown very little animation in the dealings, which have been mainly in New Mixed Western at 53c.; Old do. at 47c. and White Ohio do. at 55½c.@56c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 63,000 bushels at 51c.@57c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 53c. for Mixed Western, and 55½c. for White Ohio, afloat, and 47c. for Old Mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,300 bbls. Flour and 52,631 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* reports the following boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Oct. 17, 1870:

Flour—Frank Brodock, Medina.

Corn—Augusta, Buffalo; John Wart, Buffalo.

Barley—Manhattan, Oswego; Nettie, Oswego; Jas. Platt, Oswego; G. O. Potter, Oswego; Lansing, Montezuma; Goshawk, Buffalo.

Stone—Thos. McCullman, Buffalo.

Lumber—Cora, Oswego; Sam & Hod, Oswego; M. McDonald, Oswego; J. Isabella, Oswego; Gallant Hero, Oswego; Ira Parker, Oswego; Chas. E. Everest, Oswego; Geo. Bowley, Oswego; C. Yeomans, Oswego; Pilot, Oswego; Sam Scott, Oswego; Wild Man, Oswego; John Bowley, Oswego; Ed. Moner, Oswego; B. J. Scott, Oswego; R. Fanning, Buffalo; Kittie Yeoman, Buffalo; Rachel King, Buffalo; Two Brothers, Buffalo; John H. Roberts, Buffalo; C. W. Watkins, Tonawanda; J. J. Tremain, Tonawanda; Myrtle Sarah, Lyons Falls.

Corn—E. S. Puttman, Buffalo; J. J. Austin, Buffalo; Lundy's Lane, Buffalo; Henry A. Bruce, Buffalo; Adirondack, Buffalo.

Flour—John K. Wild, Medina.

Oats—Thomas Dunbar, Buffalo; Put Hitchcock, Buffalo; Ahwaga, Buffalo; Geo. Sandreck, Buffalo; Mary Jane, Buffalo.

Barley—Wm. Avery, Buffalo; Hattie Eliza, Oswego; Oliver Breed, Oswego; H. O. Parsons, Oswego; E. Hagaman, Oswego.

Apples—Taylor and Crate, Palmyra; Cora Wilson, Montezuma.

Salt—I Don't Know, Syracuse; Helen Hosley, Syracuse.

Coal—James Tubbs, Buffalo.

List of boats which passed Fultonville for 24 hours prior to 1½ P. M., Oct. 18:

Lumber—George Morris, Oswego; Union Forever, Oswego; G. G. Hart, Oswego; Minnie Shaft, Oswego; Bill Mead, Oswego; Idaho, Oswego; Keokuk, Oswego; Sabbath K No. 2, Oswego; D. G. Van Buren, Oswego; E. S. Houghtaling, Oswego; Rainbow, Rome; B. J. Howd, Buffalo; Hank and Jennie, Buffalo; Kitty Gallagher, Buffalo; Bella Rae, Buffalo; Sister to Six Brothers, Buffalo; Peck & Church, Buffalo; Whitney A. Case, Buffalo; W. H. Bennet, Buffalo; D. C. Greenfield, Buffalo; Post Boy, Tonawanda; Good Templar, Booneville; Ann Eliza, Corning; John and Jennett, Utica; Nellie, Lyons Falls.

Wheat—H. C. Rae, Buffalo; H. N. Holt, Buffalo; Alfred H. Smith, Buffalo; Restless, Buffalo; J. S. Fitch, Oswego.

Staves—Kate Truman, Buffalo; C. Johnson, Buffalo; The Lion, Buffalo; C. H. Clute, Buffalo.

Wheat—R. J. Ward, Buffalo; M. D. Patterson, Buffalo; D. Woods, Buffalo; S. J. Hawley, Buffalo; Dan G. Fort, Oswego; Ida P. Rice, Oswego.

Mixed—S. S. Hoyt, Lyons Falls.

Salt—Evelyn, Syracuse; John M. Jaycox, Syracuse; W. H. McGelvis, Salina.

Oats—J. F. Thomas, Buffalo; B. B. Clapp, Buffalo.

Coal—Fall Brook No. 4, Watkins.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 70c.@$1 10, as extremes, for short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quoted steady, but has been quiet; sales, 800 bales Manila at 13c., gold.

HIDES—Have been offered sparingly at extreme rates, thus checking operations. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25½c.; Buenos Ayres, 23@27 lbs., 25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@24½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24c.@24½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; California, 21@24 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central America, 18@22 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Porto Cabello, 20@25 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.@20½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected; *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 10c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 38c.@40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12½ lbs., 16c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 9@9 lbs., 14½c.@14¾c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13½c.@14½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Have been in light demand since our last at from 10c.@17c. for New Crop; 10c.@16c. for Yearlings, and 8c.@7c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 306 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Have been salable and steady at $2 40 for Eastern, ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in quite moderate request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union, Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ⅌ lb.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand at $1 15 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been firm, but not active; sales, 130,000 lbs. at 21¾c.@21½c. ⅌ lb. Pig-iron has been quiet; Scotch has been scarce and held higher, having been quoted at $36 for Gartsherrie, $35 for Glengarnock and $33 for Eglinton; American as before. Sales, 200 tons Glengarnock (a resale) on private terms; 100 tons Langloan at $33 50; and 150 tons Wrought Scrap on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been dull, at about former rates. Tin has been in limited request, and has been generally less firm, including Straits at 33c.@33½c.; English at 32c., and Banca at 37c., gold.

MOLASSES—Invoices suitable for refining purposes have been in request, but at low prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 676 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 28c.@33c.; 15 hhds. and 18 tcs. Porto Rico at 61c.@62c.; and, by auction, 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 51½c.; 6 hhds. Demerara at 27c., and 5 hhds. Manzanilla at 51c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@23c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@$1, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been slow of sale at yielding prices; 600 bbls. good Strained changed hands at $2 05 ⅌ 280 lbs. The export clearances have been 592 bbls. for Liverpool. Tar has been quiet at about previous figures. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy, and quoted cheaper; sales 133 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@45½c., chiefly at 45c. for merchantable; exports, 1,763 bbls. for London. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46c. ⅌ gallon; Crude, $3 10@$3 15; Resin, $2@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Crude Whale has been quiet, since our last, with sales reported of only 800 bbls. Southern at 63c.; and 160 bbls. dark do. on private terms. Crude Sperm has been purchased to the extent of only 370 bbls., at $1 25; market dull. Manufactured Whale and Sperm have been inactive. Linseed has been in light request at former figures. Of Menhaden, 500 bbls. have been taken for export at 41½c.@42c. ⅌ gallon; market steady. Of Refined Spermaceti, 500 boxes have been recently sold for shipment, at 27c.@27½c. Other kinds have been very quiet. We quote: Crude Whale at 63c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 45; Bleached Sperm at $1 50; Lard-oil at $1 10@$1 30; Red Oil at 65c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 86c.@88c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@42c.; Spermaceti at 27c.@27½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@85c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 49c.@50c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 60c.@63c.; White Winter, 80c.@85c.; do. Summer, 70c.@73c., ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET WEEK ENDING OCT. 17.

Sperm—Has been in better demand, and we note sales of 650 bbls. prime, and 300 bbls. inferior quality, for manufacture, and 500 bbls. prime do. for export, on private terms, but understood at lower rates than last quoted. *Whale*—Is very quiet, the only sale being 450 bbls. Humpback, for manufacture, at 63c. ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whale-bone into the United States, for the week ending Oct. 17, 1870:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford—			
Bark Callao	800		
do. on freight	1,091		
Bark Avola	840		
do. on freight	100	80	
Bark Petrel	300		
do. on freight	539	85	4,892
Bark Tropic Bird	22	8	
Provincetown—			
Schooner V. H. Hill	75		
San Francisco—			
Schooner C. E. Foote		40	
Boston—			
Bark Fredonia, (omitted)	496		
Total	4,563	213	4,892
Previously	48,897	69,426	569,713
Jan. 1, to date	53,460	69,639	574,605
Same time last year	38,591	79,406	573,638
Exports for the week ending Oct. 17, 1870			526
Previously	14,324	9,625	297,390
Jan. 1, to date	14,324	9,625	297,916
Same time last year	17,773	139	227,046

Whalemen's Shipping List.

OIL-CAKE—Has been inactive at $38, gold, for City, from East India seed; and $40@$40 50, currency, for Western, ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been in light demand and depressed in price at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ gallon, with only a jobbing business reported at these figures. Shipping Crude continues very quiet and nominal in price, at about 16¼c.@16½c., here, and 15¼c. at Philadelphia. At Philadelphia the day's receipts of Crude were 470 bbls. At the Creek, a fairly active and steady market has been reported for Crude, in bulk, at about $2 95@$3 05 ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported of equal to 12,500 bbls., sellers' option, remainder of the year, at $2 95 on the lower and Upper Roads. Refined Oil has been in fair supply and with a limited demand at yielding prices. Sales have been reported here since our last of 6,500 bbls. Standard White for October at 24c., closing with this rate asked, and 23¾c. bid; 5,000 bbls. do., for November, at 23¾c., and 1,000 bbls. do., for December, at 23¾c., ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Standard White, deliverable by the 20th inst., at 24½c.@24¾c.; 1,500 bbls. do., remainder of October, on private terms. The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia were 4,630 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 6,863 bbls. for Antwerp, and 2,007 bbls. for London; and, from Philadelphia, 103,719 gallons for London, and 173,560 gallons for Rotterdam. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light demand, since our last, within a range of 29c.@30c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been inactive at 9¾c.@10c., in shipping order, 15½c.@16c. in cases, and 4½c.@4¾c., with sales of 500 bbls. at 4½c. in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has not been much call for any description of Pork, and prices have been quoted barely steady. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 300 bbls. chiefly at $26 for Western Mess; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $25 75 for Thin Mess; $24 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, no business of importance has been reported. For November, sellers' option, there were bids of $25, with $26 asked. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request and steady. We quote the range at from 10c.@11c., ⅌ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats continue quite dull at drooping rates; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17½c.@19½c. for Pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. City-cured Bacon continues in light demand at 14⅞c.@15c. for Long Clear, ⅌ lb.; sales 85 boxes. Lard has been very quiet at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 335 tcs. and bbls., at 14¾c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16½c.@16⅝c. for fair to prime Western Steam, and 14½c.@14¾c. for City, ⅌ lb. For forward delivery, business has been on a limited scale, sales having been reported since our last of 850 tcs., sellers' option, at 14½c. for December, and 14c. for February. Beef continues in light demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 100 bbls., in lots at $10 50@$13 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal. Beef Hams have been inactive at $27@$33, in job lots, for ice-cured, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 85 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at uniform rates. We quote: State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 23c.@42c.; and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@27c.; the day's receipts were 1,555 pkgs. Cheese continues in fair demand and firm. We quote at from 8c.@16c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 5,977 boxes. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chenango, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	37@39
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	35@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	30@35
State half firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ lb.	40@42
State half firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	35@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ⅌ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ⅌ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	30@32
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	20@22
Common and White, Western and State stock, ⅌ lb.	15@18

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb.	14¾@15
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	11½@12½
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb.	14¼@14½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb.	12½@13½
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	7 @11

RICE—Has been very quiet at easier prices. Sales 80 tcs. Carolina at $8 50@$9, and 125 bales Rangoon at $6 37@$7 12½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quoted firm but not active.

SEEDS—Of Calcutta Linseed, further sales of 5,700 bags and 1,000 packets have been made here at $2 23, gold, ⅌ bushel. Market firm. Grass quiet, and quoted as in our last.

SKINS—Have been in less request, but steady. We quote: Honduras Deer, 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 40c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@44c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@35c.; Para, 35c.@37c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@22c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 50c.@55c., currency.

SOAP—A moderate inquiry has been noted for both foreign and domestic brands, at previous prices. We quote Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady in price and fairly active; sales, 1,031 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 9¼c.@10⅛c., and 1,156 boxes Havana, part at 9¼c.@9⅞c. ⅌ lb. The stock in first hands this morning was estimated at 53,886 hhds., 85,775 boxes and 466,875 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10¼c.@10½c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅝c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10½c.@12c. No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined have been in fair request at about previous rates. We quote the range from 12c.@13⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—The market has been quiet and weak for Tallow. Sales since our last, 58,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; 21,000 lbs. Stearine, at 14c.@18c., and 13,500 lbs. Grease at 8⅛c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at former figures, including Green, Common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 10@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 55c.@65c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 60; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Imperial, 97c.@$1 15; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 60; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@65c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@59c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 58c.@65c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Oolong, 62c.@68c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@86c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30, ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in rather more demand at former quotations; sales, 400 hhds. Kentucky, at 6¼c.@13c.; 362 cases Connecticut Fillers, Seconds and Wrappers, at 22c.@75c.; 100 cases Ohio at 18½c., and 250 bales Havana at 92½c.@$1 07½.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's business, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark thus: "The business for the week embraces 2,500 lbs. Arctic, at 74c., gold, and 5,500 lbs. Davis Straits (extra quality) at 85c., currency, all for home use. Stock, Oct. 10, 332,000 lbs.; sales, home use, 8,000 lbs.; stock at date, 324,090 lbs. The first report we have had from the Northern fishery is from 17 vessels, which had an average of 344 bbls. oil each. We do not regard this of any importance, as no date is given when they were spoken, and we await further reports before forming any estimate of the catch."

WHISKY—Has been decidedly more active at firmer and buoyant rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at 90½c.@92c., chiefly at 92c., for iron-bound pks., and 88c. for patent, ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 270 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Wheat room there has been a good inquiry, on the basis of 9d. by steam and 8d. by sail, for Liverpool; also, 6s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Cork and orders, but the available supply of room has been very limited, and the extreme firmness of ship-owners has operated against free movements. Some negotiations were in progress at the quoted figures. Cotton engagements for Liverpool reached 2,650 bales, at ½d. for compressed, and 9-16d. for uncompressed, by steam; and ⅜d. for compressed by sail; and of other freight, by steam, 50 tons Oil at 40s.@45s.; 400 boxes Bacon at 35s.; and 2,500 boxes Cheese at 45s. ⅌ ton. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. ⅌ bbl. For a Continental port, direct, a Norwegian bark, with 4,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ⅌ bbl. For Bremen, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Seville, a British brig, with 440 bbls. and 4,400 cases Petroleum, at 6s., and 31c. respectively. The demand for Petroleum vessels was quite moderate.

DRY GOODS.

EXPOSITION AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S
PARIS AND CITY-MADE GARMENTS,
SUITS, OVER-DRESSES, SACKS,
CLOAKS, JACKETS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FURS,
INDIA SHAWLS,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PARIS AND CITY-MADE OUTFITS,
WEDDING TROUSSEAUS,
RICH LACES OF EVERY DESRIPTION,
LACE WEDDING TROUSSEAUS COMPLETE,
RICH SILKS,
COLORED AND BLACK LYONS VELVETS,
NOVELTIES IN FALL DRESS-GOODS, &c., &c.,
AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
are prepared to offer a superior assortment of
MERINO, SILK AND LAMBS' WOOL
UNDER-GARMENTS.
FALL AND WINTER HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN SHIRTS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
BREAKFAST JACKETS.
SMOKING JACKETS.
FLANNEL TRAVELING SHIRTS.
CRAVATS, TIES AND SCARFS.
SUSPENDERS, DRIVING-GLOVES.
CASTOR, BUCK, DOG AND KID GLOVES, &C.
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
N. B.—Shirts, Collars and Cuffs made to order.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CARPETS
OF THE MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION,
AND IN GREAT VARIETY,
Now in store,
And arriving by every steamer,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 19th-st.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Having purchased the entire stock of
W. H. WHITNEY & CO., in
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE STUFFS,
LACE CURTAINS,
SHADES, &C.

N. B.—Mr. Whitney will have charge of our Upholstery department from this day.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CARPETS.
SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 732 BROADWAY,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
NEW STYLES, FALL TRADE, 1870.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:

CLASS I.

ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:

GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 30, $1 50, $1 60, $1 90, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $5, $10, $20, $25, $50 and $200.

PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.

CLASS II.

BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Ten gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouse, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor-dealers.

CLASS V.

TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 60 pounds.

Class 1. To be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons, and one stub attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps as above, 300 stamps to the book.

Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered.

Class 5.—One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 5 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons attached to each stamp. Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington; the cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.

Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color, to be permanent and the other fugitive.

All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be added.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

[A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.]

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor.

No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points.

Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Oct. 10, 1870.
Approved,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES

from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTE NO. 2 (By Water.)

From the wharf at Brasos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and

From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold, Barracks, Texas, per 100 pounds, for whole distance between each point.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their authorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From San Antonio, Texas, to—
Fort McIntosh, Texas.
Fort Duncan, Texas.
Fort Clark, Texas.
Fort McKavett, Texas.
Fort Concho, Texas.
Fort Stockton, Texas.
Fort Davis, Texas.
Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established in North-west Texas, south of Red River.

Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE NO. 6.

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE NO. 7.

From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—
Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in North-western Texas.

The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams.

Except in cases of emergency this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point, on the direct route of return toward the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance traveled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance traveled after loading.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, if awarded to him; and the residence and Post-office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated.

The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand (30,000) dollars.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Quartermaster's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio, Ringgold Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and at this office.

The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any or all bids offered.

Any further information will be promptly furnished on application, in person or by letter, to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. REYNOLDS, Commanding Department.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

EMIGRANT LANDING DEPOT
AND OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration, Castle Garden, for the erection of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, John O'Neil, Esq., No. 20 Nassau st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. of each day.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to the President of the Commission or the Chairman of the Building Committee.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to decline all proposals, if they deem it advisable.

(Signed,) RICHARD O'GORMAN, President.
JAMES W. HUSTED, Chairman.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND VELVET Hats reduced fifty per cent. this week at BINNS' Millinery, No. 847 Broadway. Please avoid mistake; new rooms three doors above Bleecker-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant, and Messrs. Montgomery, Robinson, Smith and Studley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LE GRAND DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittemans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE NELL and THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Vining Bowers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D., BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NARCISSE. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CINDERELLA and LA SOMNAMBULA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, corner 36th-st.
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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Dispatches from Tours, this morning, show that the German advance is within about twenty miles of Tours. The French Government has become reticent as to the movements of its forces, for fear of giving information to the enemy. No advices have been received from La Ferté St. Aubin, the scene of the impending battle, but our telegrams today indicate the presence of Prussians to the south of that place, and between it and Tours. The Prussians still occupy Orleans, where there are 3,000 French and German wounded soldiers, to whose aid the Anglo-American Ambulance Corps has gone from Versailles. Hamburg and Bremen are threatened by the French fleet, and consequently much agitated. The Prussians entered Mont Didier, in the North, recently, captured 150 Gardes Mobile, and levied a contribution of $10,000, taking the Mayor and a banker as hostages. A Lille dispatch says that large Prussian forces have arrived in the Northern Departments. The Prussians have captured Vesoul, in the Department of Haute Soane. GAMBETTA has gone to the Vosges, to organize an army to oppose the Prussian advance on Lyons. The people of Strasbourg are represented in Berlin dispatches to be satisfied with the new order of things. The official language of Alsace (which the Germans call Elsass) is to be the German.

In the reconnoissance from Paris toward Bagneux, the French attacked that place, after a heavy fire of artillery carrying the Prussian position at the point of the bayonet. The town had been barricaded by the Germans, but these were taken with slight loss to the French. They, however, found themselves exposed to a heavy fire from the surrounding Prussian batteries, and were compelled to withdraw, with one hundred prisoners taken in the fight. Accounts from Paris represent the fire from the French forts as actually sweeping the plains in their range, compelling the Germans to keep close behind their own works. A bombardment of the city is regarded as impossible while the fire of the forts is so effective. Yesterday being the anniversary of the battle of Leipsig in 1813, in which the Allies defeated the first NAPOLEON, the opening of the bombardment was generally expected to take place. Communication has been established by the French between Forts Ivry and Chaventon by the construction of a bridge across the Seine. The Francs-Tireurs have occupied Melun after a fight with the Prussians.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Italians complain of the tardy recognition of the new order of things at Rome by foreign Powers.... A Papal bull dissolving the Ecumenical Council is expected soon.... Negotiations for the candidacy of Prince AMADEUS for the Spanish Crown have been resumed.... The Customs line between Italian and Roman territory is abolished.... MAZZINI is on his way to Rome.... Italy pays the coupons on the Papal debt in January.

The port of Barcelona is still closed.... RODRIGUEZ declines the portfolio tendered by PRIM.... The rinderpest is still spreading on the Continent.

GENERAL.

In the case of NOLAN, who was shot in the election disturbances at Philadelphia, the Coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict declaring that he was shot by A. W. CRAWFORD in self-defense, and the act was justifiable. Mr. CRAWFORD is still held on a commitment of Alderman KERR, and a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus will be had today. Hon. WM. B. MANN was unconditionally discharged. MCMULLIN and AHEM, also connected with the affair, gave themselves up and were held in bail for a hearing on the 20th on a charge of riot.

An accident occurred to a construction train on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad on Monday night. Two men were killed and several injured.

PARKER'S flooring mills, at Poughkeepsie, were burned yesterday morning. The loss is $100,000.

JOHN M. DUNN and JOHN FERRIS pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery at Boston, yesterday.

A man has been arrested at Salem, Mass., on suspicion of being MORAN, the Stoughton murderer. He calls himself MAXWELL WALKER, of New-York.

Dr. EDWARD AIKEN, treasurer of an orthodox church at Amherst, N. H., and an ex-missionary, has absconded with $400 belonging to the church.

WM. and HENRY KLEIN have been committed for trial for the murder of A. T. AVERY, at Middletown, Ky.

There have been twenty deaths from yellow fever at Mobile since the last report, three days ago.

There was a terrific gale on the great lakes yesterday, which did much damage to shipping.

The insurgents in South America are reported as greatly demoralized, and their speedy submission is anticipated. Montevideo is besieged by them, and the inhabitants greatly alarmed.

WENDELL PHILLIPS delivered an address in Boston last evening, in which he discussed the political issues of the day.

The Prison Reform Congress at Cincinnati closed its sessions yesterday, after a series of meetings of great interest.

The cases of yellow fever reported from Boston are pronounced by the Coroner's jury congestive bilious fever.

The Boston Custom-house officials claim to have discovered smuggling operations to the extent of $250,000, in which prominent merchants are implicated.

Late United States Minister COGGESHALL and daughter, who died at Ecuador two years ago, were buried at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday.

A convention to consider the question of removing the national capital is to meet at Cincinati on the 26th inst.

The agricultural Fair at Augusta, Va., opened, yesterday, and promises to be successful.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, at Auburn, was dedicated yesterday.

A Few Words to the People.

The infamous men who have usurped the Government of this City were never in so much danger as now, and never were they more determined to prolong their tenure of power by cheating the people out of an honest election. They are prepared to spend any amount of money which may be necessary to suborn Republicans, or bribe the miserable creatures who tamely follow wherever they choose to lead. Let all waverers, all men of weak knees and chicken-hearts, be encouraged by the signs of fear which TWEED, SWEENY, and HALL are now displaying. It is a proof that they feel that their day of reckoning is near at hand. They have parcelled out the City, just as thieves divide the spoil of a midnight burglary; they have placed their agents in every Ward—one may almost say in every street; they are prepared to proceed from fraud to violence, if that may be deemed necessary. It will take little less than a revolution to hurl these men from power, but happily we can make it a *peaceable* revolution. They think they can defy the public, because of its apparently invincible apathy. All will be lost, indeed, if we cannot move that inert mass. But while the TWEED crew are hatching conspiracies in holes and corners, let the people rise up in their indignation and strength, and sweep away the profligate horde which has so long polluted the City. Never mind about the questions at issue between this man or the other. Shut your ears to the wrangles of professional politicians, no matter what they call themselves. Let not personal jealousies, or disappointments, or quarrels receive the least attention from you. What you have to do is to vote against the scoundrels who are robbing the City night and day, who have literally *annexed* it as their own private property, who have corrupted the Judges, put men like FISK at the head of great commercial enterprises, and who habitually inflict the worst forms of wrongdoing and insult on every decent man and woman in the community.

This is the issue before us—this, and not whether "Hank" SMITH has had a disagreement with Collector MURPHY, or any such trumpery personal rubbish. It is not a party question, still less a personal one. It is a great social and moral—we may almost say a *religious* question, for this Tweed and Sweeny faction sets at defiance the laws of God and man alike. We want to see this City in honest, upright hands once more. We say that at present it is in the hands of knaves—and if anybody asks us for additional proof, we say that there is at this moment *a deficiency in the Controller's Department of four or five millions of dollars*, and that Mr. CONNOLLY dare not deny it. In this one department that amount of money has been misappropriated within the past four years. The public are not allowed to look at the books. The whole thing is kept secret. But turn the "Ring" out, order an investigation, and the whole community will stand aghast at the frauds which have been committed by TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, and their co-conspirators and underlings. Are these vague charges? Dare the authorities issue a statement of accounts—or allow an impartial auditor to go over their books?

The hirelings of TWEED and SWEENY will do their utmost to confuse the questions really before the people. But they cannot bemuddle the single issue we have raised, namely—that the persons who now control the City Government are shameless plunderers, and that it is absolutely essential to the public interests to abolish them all, from SWEENY and TWEED at the top to NATHANIEL SANDS at the bottom. Let this opportunity be lost, and we shall not have another like it for years. Do we appeal to our fellow-citizens without a cause? Are not the very foundations of the whole social fabric undermined by these harpies who have placed themselves at our head? Every security on which men depend for good government has been lost. We, today, live in the midst of wild and lawless anarchy. The Judiciary has been corrupted and dishonored in order that TWEED may roll in wealth, that SWEENY may carry on his dark and subtle schemes unchecked, that JAMES FISK, Jr., may flaunt his abandoned associates in the face of the town. We can no longer get justice in New-York. Every avenue to political life is choked with the overflowings of the jails. At the head of all departments are men who laugh at the public—as well they may—for being such arrant fools as to tolerate their existence a single hour. What more can the people want to induce them to sweep this reeking mass of vice and infamy out of their path? Can no insults, no outrages, sting them to lift a finger in their own defense? Will they be contented to go on forever and see the Bench packed with false Judges, and all posts of honor filled with men who are the very scum of the earth? If they have any sense of what is due to themselves and their children, now is the time to show it. Inconceivable frauds will be put in force by SWEENY and his associates. The Mayor will issue as many proclamations as may be thought essential. There are thousands of hands ready to do the dirty work. Will there be none raised against all this wickedness, and in favor of just government, the overthrow of immoral and reckless conspirators, a purified social life, and the vindication of the immutable laws which the Almighty Himself has assigned for the government of the Universe?

Working the Election.

Yesterday evening Mayor HALL, of the celebrated and prosperous firm of TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, CONNOLLY & CO., issued what he was pleased to call a "proclamation." That is not the name by which associations of the kind usually dignify their passwords and notices, but probably it was the one deemed to be appropriate to the hour. The object of the proclamation is ostensibly to deprive honest citizens of their second day of registration—which ought to open this morning. We fully anticipated some such trick as this, and therefore begged our readers to register yesterday. We hope they took our advice. Those who waited till today will find that the Mayor has popped out, like a "Jack in the box," with a piece of jugglery in his hand, and a false pretense in his mouth. He tells the Democrats to give up business on two separate days, in order to attend to registration—only, he adds, don't break the peace. This sounds very like the advice of the man who saw a crowd surrounding some one who had offended them—"That's right, abuse him—but pray don't break his head. Don't put him under the pump." The Democratic "masses" will know how to follow the Mayor's advice. Let the authorities look to it. In all probability the proclamation is intended to keep Republicans from the polls, and afford a cover for repeaters and other rascals. The Supervisors must be upon their guard.

Of course, this is not the only fraud attempted thus far. Let us recall a few—only a few!—others:

1. TWEED, SWEENY and HALL, *tria juncta in uno*, began by rearranging wards and altering districts, so as to confuse honest voters, and put every facility in the way of repeaters, ballot-box stuffers and the army of hirelings generally. To the Mayor was intrusted this task, and he has carried it out with all the ingenuity of which he is master. He is really a very useful man, the Mayor. If there is a job to be done, it is handy to have some one to do it who sticks at nothing.

2. A large staff of fraudulent voters have been engaged within the past two or three weeks for special use on election day. In the meantime, sham employment is found for them in the City Parks and other public works. They do nothing, but in that respect they disappoint nobody. They will be ready to vote early and often on election day, and it is for *that* they receive their money.

3. The next step was to make use of corrupt Republicans, in order that artificial divisions might be created in the Republican Party. This task was chiefly intrusted to "Pete" SWEENY, who is supposed to have all the brains of "Tammany" stowed away under his own hat. He holds no office, because he is a modest man. It answers the general purpose better for him to stand in the background, and deal out promises, threats, or bribes, as circumstances seem to warrant. This very shrewd gentleman is fast climbing up to his friend TWEED's pinnacle of glory, and will soon own a front-garden in Fifth-avenue. He could afford well enough to do it now, only he wishes to pocket a few hundred thousands more before calling much attention to his private affairs.

4. The Republican General Committee was bought up very largely. Mr. LANAGAN could tell us how much was offered for *his* support, for example. SWEENY did the bulk of the work, assisted by "Hank" SMITH. TWEED also officiated, but he is rather a muddled man, and it was thought best to leave the business in the hands of the other two.

5. The "Republican" primaries were all carefully manipulated in the interests of the Tammany conspirators. Almost every conceivable description of fraud was put in operation—and with success. Tammany won the day. It is a shameful picture, and we gladly turn from it.

But now will the people stand all this? Are these audacious conspirators to ride rough-shod over the public simply because they have worked their way into our dwellings, with a mask on their faces, and bludgeons in their hands? It is for the people to decide. The politicians may (or may not) make a mess of it. No doubt they will do their best, but they are not infallible. And then, Republicans cannot bribe, even if they would, against Tammany Hall. The people must take this matter into their own hands. If they refuse—farewell to all hopes of reform for years to come!

Historic Precedents.

The investment of Paris, and the capture of a monarch on the field of battle, are by some few readers supposed to be events to which no parallels are recorded. Yet both incidents have occurred several times before, and the fact that some three hundred years have elapsed since previous instances of either, accounts for the popular impression of their novelty. Paris was last formally besieged during the Huguenot civil war, and ultimately threw open her gates to HENRY of Navarre in 1594. Sixty years before, FRANCIS I., who lost all save honor at Pavia, was taken prisoner on that ill-starred day. Thus the last historic precedents of these memorable events were alike French. Another French monarch, King JOHN, was captured by the English at Poictiers in 1356. Two prominent English sovereigns have been taken on the field; STEPHEN at Lincoln in 1141, and HENRY III. at Lewes in 1264. There is likewise a Scotch parallel in the person of DAVID II. at Nevill's Cross in 1346. Several other instances in point might be adduced, although it is to the credit of Kings that more of them have found an honorable death in battle, like HAROLD at Hastings, and ALARIC at Poictiers, than have been captured to grace a conqueror's triumph, like NAPOLEON at Sedan.

As regards Paris it may, perhaps, be considered a good augury that when the Germans, under the Emperor CHARLES V., attempted its reduction in 1536 they failed. The English King, EDWARD III., was also baffled in a similar attempt in 1358. These miscarriages may be set off against the two occupations of the city by the Allies in 1814 and 1815. On the other hand, however, the English have the credit of taking Paris single-handed in 1420, and holding it for sixteen years. The Romans, still further back, captured the town in 53 B. C. This was, we must remember, only the city called Lutetia, and included neither the *île* St. Louis nor the *île* Louviers. In 845 the Normans stormed and burned Paris, and in 887, it having been rebuilt, CHARLES, *le gros*, again surrendered it to the same warlike people. The Dauphin, CHARLES V., invested the city in 1358, but failed to reduce it, and the Count of CHAROLAIS repeated the same experiment with the same result in 1464. Summing up the principal vicissitudes of this kind to which Paris has been subjected, we find that it has six times been taken by military foes—in two instances without fighting under its walls; that it has four times successfully withstood a siege and twice protracted the defense, before falling, to long periods, one of which was a full year. So far as these precedents have any value, they would certainly go to show that the speedy capture of Paris is by no means a foregone conclusion. They include cases that would warrant the expectation of Prussian repulse as well as of Prussian victory. It must, meanwhile, be admitted that the conditions of modern warfare are so changed from those existing at the time of any of the events cited, that but little dependence can be placed upon them as indications of future military events. At none of the sieges and captures named did artillery and arms of precision approaching those in use today.

Some things, notwithstanding, are unaffected by such elements, or indeed by any innovations that come with the passage of time. It is as certain now as ever it was that the duration and success of a defense must depend mainly on the tenacity of the people; and that the behavior of Frenchmen not in their capital will go far, whatever the nature of internal resistance, to determine its fate. The siege of Paris, which was anticipated and prepared for thirty years ago will not be decided alone by the behavior of its garrison, but by that of their countrymen outside its walls; and it is because of the multiplicity of circumstances which may arise to modify the conduct of external France, that it becomes quite impossible to hazard any trustworthy prognostication of the future.

A French Philosopher on the War.

Whatever may be thought of French strategy or French political skill at the present time, the intellect of "the great nation" shines forth as brightly as in her best days. In reading the recent exposition of the French and German question, made in the *Revue des deux Mondes*, of Sept. 15, by the famous philosopher and historian, M. RENAN, one can only say that the race which produces such minds cannot perish under the worst calamities. For a scholar warmly loving his country, working amid the smoke of battle, and with his beloved land trampled by hostile armies, and the star of his nation, so long a guide to modern civilization, setting in gloom and darkness—for such a man to write of the war and its causes, somewhat as if he were gazing from the interplanetary spaces on the sorrows and struggles of earth, with a candor and love for truth which no prejudice could for a moment dim, is surely one of the highest victories of the human intellect. It elevates human reason to think that it is capable of such triumphs.

Practically, the statement of this eminent and candid scholar is of great value, as showing the utmost that can be said on the French side of the great questions at issue. M. RENAN starts with the proposition that the prosperity and union of three great Powers in Europe are indispensable for the highest progress of civilization—for "molding America and directing Russia"—and those three Powers are France, Germany, and England. They each need the other, and Europe requires them all, undiminished and at peace with each other. Should disaster or misfortune reduce either to a lower position, European progress would be stayed. In reviewing the past, the French critic does not at all share the narrow views of M. THIERS and other conservative statesmen, that German unity has been any threat to French prosperity, or that the support of Italian unity was a mistake, or that France can only thrive on the dissensions of her neighbors. On the contrary, he evidently considers the intervention in Italy the one noble act of the Empire, and only regrets the annexation of Nice and Savoy, as giving a selfish and ambitious air to this magnanimous policy. The unity of Italy, and the unity of Germany, to his mind, are pledges of peace and prosperity to France, because with unity come liberty and industrial progress, and under these France and Germany would approach each other in friendship. The danger to both is in the deep-seated German suspicion that the Empire designed conquest in support of dynastic ambitions. With Germany united, no single dynasty could force the people to a war for its own selfish purposes; and the Germans, he admits, are, in their natural temperament, peaceful, and given to industry rather than war. France, he confesses, through the indiscreet claims of its rulers, justified the constant apprehension of war existing in Germany. So far from Prussia threatening France by leading a confederated Germany, RENAN maintains that Prussia will soon be lost in Germany as Piedmont was in Italy. And could the French Government have only quietly permitted the solidification of the States north and south of the Main, without arousing the jealousy of the people, the certain and vital dissensions which would soon arise between the Crown and the people, as well as between different interests in the new confederacy, would have allowed France, probably, any reasonable "rectifications of the frontier" she desired.

The plunging so recklessly into the war, and the little opposition made to it on the part of the Senate, the people's chambers or the statesmen of the country, are observed with the deepest regret, yet, in the first view of this philosopher, were the legitimate results of personal government. M. RENAN has no defense to offer for the French declaration of war. He admits, in fact, the whole German position, so far as a question of morals is involved. Even Prussian aggressions seem to him the natural effects of the passion of nationality. He can only charge the great Prussian statesman with a want of consideration for French susceptibilities, when, having "called the Emperor into his confidences," he so coolly gave him the cold shoulder on his making the modest request for the possession of Luxembourg. But in this, RENAN forgets that VON BISMARCK, cunning as he is, has been boldly consistent. As long ago as during the days of his ambassadorship at St. Petersburg, when he was known to be very favorable to France, he publicly denied the reports that he favored any concessions of provinces west of the Rhine to the French Emperor, as a compensation for his noninterference in Germany. Then, as ever since, he has taken openly the position that Germany must reach her unity without favor or help of any external Power. It is, of course, very probable that he hoodwinked and "played" the French Emperor; but that surely was no ground for war.

To this French philosopher, the future of his country is shrouded in clouds and darkness. The conquest and separation of Alsace and Lorraine he regards as absolute ruin to France—though why the loss of a million and a half of inhabitants and a few fortresses should ruin a great nation, he does not explain. Apart from all the national disaster in which the country is plunged, he sees, no doubt, the impending political anarchy; the rise and fall of different political factions, no one strong enough to hold its position; the sure and fatal succession of democracy, monarchy, and military imperial rule—liberty and morality equally degraded in the end. It is a dark picture, but one thoroughly justified by all present appearances.

The Youth of the Day.

In a book entitled *Lilliput Levee*, there is a poem descriptive of what the little folks will do if they should ever happen to come into power in this blundering world. Apparently, there is a general feeling among our juvenile population that the time for their uprising and final triumph is near at hand. Their progress has been so rapid that, even in the nursery, their elders have little to teach them; and the boy of the period, before he is well into his teens, is an adept in nearly all the knowledge of older heads. About a year ago he was arrested for taking to the road with a comrade and a horse-pistol, and trying to levy toll on the citizens of the commonwealth in true Dick Turpin fashion. And now his ambition has reached such a height that nothing will satisfy him but to overturn the Government itself and inaugurate the reign of Topsy-turvy in the Kingdom of Lilliput.

At least, that we take to be the meaning of the formidable demonstration reported from Nashua, N. H. There a band of youthful desperadoes has lately been discovered, and happily broken up just as they were about starting on a wild career of rapine and revolution. The youngest of these fillibusters was eight, the oldest twelve. They were completely organized and equipped: they had one hundred dollars in their treasury, two guns, two kegs of gunpowder, a number of revolvers, and several dark lanterns. When discovered they seem to have surrendered unconditionally; perhaps, like the Fenians in their late triumphant invasion of Canada, they believed in living to fight another day. Now that the peril is averted, we may look back, not without relief, on the possible consequences of their audacity. Of course we do not for a moment credit the theory which limits their intentions to vulgar plunder. We are persuaded they had deeper and more subversive aims—that they contemplated founding, as we have said, the dynasty of the cradle, the Empire of the Small. The enterprise, begun with such limited resources, may seem rather desperate, but compare it with the attempts of CORTES, or WALKER, or JOHN BROWN, or even NAPOLEON III. A great deal of mischief may be done with one hundred dollars and two kegs of gunpowder, and recruits in incredible numbers would readily have flocked to their standard. Foremost and most welcome among these, we may be sure, would be those heroes who lately stoned their invalid teacher to death. They would be held high in honor, the Brutuses of the new commonwealth. And, doubtless, the first exercise of their power would result in the demolition of all the school-houses and the execution of all the teachers. In face of the precocious depravity and enterprise of American youth, it is difficult to overestimate their capabilities for startling wickedness.

A contemporary has suggested that it is all because we use the rod too much. Most people will be inclined to attribute the evil to the very opposite reason. It is the want of any control over the young which is leading to their depravity. The only theory on which too many of them are brought up is, that they must do as they like. They are never made to understand what discipline means, or to discriminate between right and wrong. Can we wonder that under such circumstances the annals of crime are so terribly darkened with the names of the young?

The Silk Trade.

The Franco-Prussian war promises to affect a newly-inaugurated branch of American industry in a manner scarcely foreseen by its enterprising managers. The silk trade of Southern France has, in consequence of recent events, been almost suspended, and the latest advices from Japan inform us that orders of silkworm eggs and silk, for the European market, have entirely stopped. Two great sources of supply are thus closed, and the looms at Spitalfields and Italy are overburdened with work which they can scarcely accomplish. Scarcity of production necessarily enhances prices; and it is but natural that, in view of the probable difficulty in filling orders, the attention of European factors should have been attracted to the experiment commenced a year or two since in California. It does not appear that the diminished manufacture has as yet materially affected the market. The peoples of Continental Europe have, just at present, but little money or attention to bestow upon the costly products of the loom. But no sooner will the convulsion have passed over, and trade begun to resume its ordinary flow, than the stoppage of this and kindred industries will make itself felt to a marked extent.

Endowed by nature with a soil and climate peculiarly suited to the cultivation of the mulberry leaf, there seems to be no reason why our Western seaboard should not successfully compete with Europe, in the prosecution of so lucrative a traffic as that originating in the production of the ugly-looking gray worm, surreptitiously introduced by wandering monks into Southern Europe. From time to time occasional paragraphs in our Californian contemporaries inform us of the prosperity of the silk-growing colony, planted on the western slopes of the Sierras, but the attention of the general public has not been so fully attracted as the subject demands. If the attempt to supersede China and Japan as the great staple-producing marts be successful, it is difficult to foresee the vast extent of the trade in silk which would owe its inception to American enterprise, and upon this point foreigners appear to be as sanguine as ourselves. It really seems that a great opportunity is within the grasp of our commercial men, and one which, of course, they will on no account forego. Our learned societies, and the numerous associations founded to encourage productive industry, should have something to say on the matter, which is not merely of State interest, but of national importance.

Federal legislation in the matter of elections, and Federal authority to give this legislation effect, are both justified by the experience of this contest. The State enactment is good enough, but the local authorities cannot be relied upon to carry it into execution. The local officials allowed repeating to go on yesterday with impunity, and the local Courts were open to make this impunity sure. Under the Federal law we witness some approach to improvement. We quite understand why members of the Ring rave against the National Government. But let honest citizens take fresh courage, and go about with the assurance that the law and its administrators are for once on their side.

If Mr. ROBERT ROOSEVELT be the nominee of the Democratic Union for the Fourth Congressional District, the Republicans may prudently consider the propriety of giving him their votes. If JOHN FOX is not renominated by the Young Democracy, we may assume that the various sections of the Democracy opposed to the Tammany Ring will unite in support of Mr. ROOSEVELT. His general moderation, his consistent Unionism, his high talents, and the respectability of his character, render him a candidate whom Republicans resident in a district hopelessly against them may fairly and usefully support. The rule in circumstances like those surrounding us seems clear: where a probability of electing a regular Republican exists, let such a man be nominated; in other cases let the Republican strength be exerted to choose the best man. Where a candidate appears so unexceptionable, personally, as Mr. ROOSEVELT, our duty is clear enough.

Again there are rumors of an armistice and mediation, but resting on no foundation visible to mortal eyes. While financial circles in London are speculating upon contingencies which are not likely to occur, the German forces are marching in every direction with the remorselessness of death. They are strong at Orleans, where a great battle is declared to be imminent; they are receiving constant accessions in the neighborhood of Paris, whose bombardment is imminent; and they are within twenty miles of Tours, which will probably soon cease to be the seat of the Provisional Government. The news of the day almost all favors the German side.

The more the Ring and its agents strive to frustrate the honest purposes of the law, the greater is the obligation on the part of Republicans to watch vigilantly and exert themselves courageously to secure freedom and purity of election. The proclamation of the Mayor, apparently suspending the registration today, may not be indirect contravention of law, but it manifestly violates the spirit of the law, and is intended to serve purposes hostile to order and electoral integrity. The fact that by the Mayor's action the period available for registration is thus shortened one-fourth, is another reason for guarding the process of registration during the days that remain, and for scrutinizing carefully the names upon the books. Activity in these respects seriously marred Tammany's schemes yesterday, and further effort in the same direction will produce yet more satisfactory results. The host of repeaters will shrink from the performance of the task assigned them when they realize the chance of detection, and the certainty of punishment when detected.

Mr. JAMES BROOKS may not figure conspicuously in Tammany affairs, but he votes with the Tammany party in Congress, and he aids it quietly but effectively in this City. His experience and ability render him one of its most valuable allies. The Reformed Democracy, in opposing his re-election, have selected a candidate whose standing in our community entitles him to confidence and esteem. Mr. JULIUS WADSWORTH is more than an average candidate, whether judged with reference to capacity or character; and as between him and Mr. JAMES BROOKS, no man who desires deliverance from the thraldom of Tammany can for a moment hesitate.

Some difficulty, if not serious trouble, may grow out of the claim set up by Canada to the canal through the St. Clair Flats, which has just been constructed by the United States Government. The telegraphic statement that the Canadian Commissioner of Public Works had sailed through the canal in a gun-boat, with the Union-jack flying, by way of taking formal possession of the work, first aroused the people of Detroit and the United States authorities to the conflict of pretensions. The canal was constructed under a conviction that it is on the American side of the boundary line, and the facts, yesterday furnished by our Washington correspondent, seem to establish the accuracy of this opinion. The Canadians profess to be equally positive that the canal is on their side. It is not a matter about which doubt can be allowed to exist.

The Tammany Democracy have no reason to complain of an excess of conscientiousness on the part of the journals friendly to their cause. Here is the Albany *Argus*, for example, talking of "the impending crisis in New-York" as of some bloody riot that is in contemplation in the interest of the National Administration; and minor sheets of the same stripe throughout the State echo the cry. If they were to be believed, we might imagine that President GRANT, the United States Marshal, and Republicans generally, are engaged in a vile conspiracy to keep citizens from the polls, and to deluge the City with blood to prevent a Democratic triumph! Who would suppose that these absurd stories express the Democratic version of a programme which provides merely for the free and peaceful expression of electoral opinion at the polls?

It is said that the Tammany Republicans, in case they have a majority in the County Convention to be held on Thursday night, intend to nominate a "straight-out independent Republican ticket," according to TWEED's instructions, and that the ticket is to be headed by "Hank" SMITH for Mayor, and BEN MANIERRE for Sheriff. These would be nominations eminently "fit to be made"—under the circumstances. Indeed it is extremely doubtful whether they could get any other men, professing to be Republicans, to run on such a ticket.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

JANAUSCHEK ON THE ENGLISH STAGE.

Miss FANNY JANAUSCHEK has added to her English repertory the part of *Lady Macbeth*. Its performance last evening attracted a very large audience to the Academy of Music, and secured their attention for a representation only conspicuous, except so far as her efforts were concerned, for its unevenness.

Of late years, at least, there has come before the public no *Lady Macbeth* whose influence over the action of the play is so easily understood. A few brief passages in the first scenes of the tragedy give the actress an opportunity to wield the power, and these were sufficient to establish Miss JANAUSCHEK's might. Her appeal to the spirits was made in no reliance on the effect of wildness and words, but with a solemn steadiness of purpose of the most forceful kind. Her command over Cawdor was not gotten by womanly guiles or masculine violence, but by the display of a strength of character and will which could not be escaped or resisted. The same firmness underlaid her upbraidal of *Macbeth*, and it scarcely gave way—as it often does, without warrant from the text—when the deed of death is but two-thirds done.

More notable still in its impressiveness was the sleep-walking scene. That which has been written of Mrs. SIDDONS when it was said that though her eyes were opened, their sense was shut, could be applied to Miss JANAUSCHEK's facial expression. Terror and remorse gave eloquence to the rubbing of the murderous hands, and the striving to remove the damned spot was pictured in the tones of the voice. There was, besides, more motion and consequently a greater sense of becoming restlessness in the scene than is usually noticed. And as it progresses, the slumbering wretch touching a chair causes a noise which brings to her recollection, seemingly, the knocking at the gate, with its gift to startle. The acting of Miss JANAUSCHEK in this portion of "Macbeth" brought to a close—not in conformity with the edition habitually in use—the fourth act, and ended her share of the representation. She was recalled amid much enthusiasm.

It is less satisfactory to speak of the entertainment after Miss JANAUSCHEK's contribution to it has been honestly lauded, and so disposed of, than we could wish. It is not an easy task to prepare for presentation a work of importance with the rapidity with which modern managers are compelled to conduct their affairs. The general rendering of "Macbeth" suffered from this haste, though to no wider extent than might have been foreseen. Mr. MONTGOMERY's personation of *Macbeth*, it is true, was noticeable for the elocutionary excellences already made clear by earlier exertions, and Mr. STUDLEY was sufficiently melodramatic as *Macduff* to prove his soundness of lung and limb, but the business of the witches was by no means of a suggestive kind, and as it became lengthened by the introduction of LOCKE's music, there was reason to complain of it. The stage-setting, too, was very bad. The thunder imitated the rolling of a street-car, (the resemblance being swelled by its obedience to an audible bell,) and the sabbatical doings of the weird sisters and their acolytes were made ridiculous by a background fraught with recollections of an operatic Olympus, and by costumes which have oft been shown in the ball-room where RICARDO, "Governor of Boston," lost his life to the sound of VERDI's music. The singing of Mr. MARK SMITH, who appeared as *Hecate*, is alone to be singled out for commendation. "Macbeth" is to be interpreted by the same artists every evening this week, Friday excepted. Saturday Miss JANAUSCHEK will benefit by the representation. Her industry, now hardly less admirable than her genius, ought to have substantial evidences of recognition.

Miscellaneous.

GERMAN OPERA.

"Lucrezia Borgia" will be sung at the Stadt Theatre this evening. Miss CLARA PERL will make her debut in opera in *Maffio Orsini*.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The first performance at the Grand Opera house of "La Grande Duchesse," with Mlle. SILLY and M. GAUSINS in the leading parts, is to occur to-night.

POLITICAL.

An Unusually Large Vote Registered Yesterday.

Commencement of the War on Election Repeaters.

Five Men Arrested by United States Officers for Fraudulent Registration.

A Member of the Tammany Hall General Committee Caught.

Remarkable Proclamation of Mayor Hall.

The work of registering the names of voters for the November election commenced yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the various polling places throughout the City. It was generally characterized by quiet and orderly conduct unlike the acts of lawlessness perpetrated in former local political campaigns. Very few of the gangs of repeaters who have been the chief feature on election days during the last ten years, were observed in the streets; those who were seen did not conduct themselves in their usual arrogant and daring manner, but were extremely cautious about the way in which they acted. This was doubtless owing to the stringent and thorough measures provided by Congress for preserving the purity of the ballot-box. The Supervisors of Election, selected by Judge WOODRUFF, were quite active, and succeeded in driving away nearly all of the would-be illegal voters. They also made five arrests for false registration. In the Twenty-first Ward it was reported, on high authority, that JOEL FITHIAN, son-in-law of Controller R. B. CONNOLLY, had acted as the leader of a villainous crowd of repeaters.

The United States Commissioners' offices, in Chambers-street, were fairly alive with excitement yesterday.

Long before the usual hour at which the Commissioners make their appearance, it became evident that a tough day's work was expected, and crowds of lazy officials, who, during the greater part of the year have little to attend to mustered in full force on the promise that all hands would be required. Nor was this expectation not realized.

Subjoined is a list of the names of those arrested, and a statement of the offense with which they were charged: TERENCE QUINN, residing in Seventeenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was charged with fraudulently registerings in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Election Districts of the Sixteenth Ward, besides enrolling his name in the Sixteenth District, in which he lives. He was arrested on the complaint of Supervisor KYLE, by Policemen ARMSTRONG and SINCLAIR, of Capt. PETTY's Precinct, and was conveyed to the United States Courts building by Deputy Marshal KENNEDY. He was produced before Commissioner OSBORNE, who, after hearing a statement of the facts of the case, asked the prisoner if he had any defense. The following conversation then took place:

PRISONER—It was done in fun. All the Democrats and Republicans there, knew me, and I had no intention of violating the law.

COMMISSIONER—We want no joking of that description at this election.

PRISONER (laughing)—What is the amount of bail? Make it as light as you can.

COMMISSIONER—In your case the bail is $2,500. At this announcement the accused became quite crestfallen. Ex-Alderman BARKER offered himself as security for the future appearance of the prisoner, but was refused, as he had no real estate. QUINN was then committed to Ludlow-street Jail to appear for examination on Thursday next.

PHILIP CANTILLON was arrested on a charge of interfering and striking Supervisor ROBERT CONNER at the polling place, at No. 82 Greenwich-street, and of complicity in the rescue of a man named DANIEL LEARY, who had been given into custody. It appeared that about 12 o'clock LEARY presented himself at the poll, with the intention of having his name placed on the registry list. On being questioned by the Supervisor, LEARY stated that he had resided in the country for twenty years, but that he had never taken out his naturalization papers. He then left and in a short time returned with a naturalization paper, saying that he had made a mistake on his first appearance. He swore in his vote and was then immediately arrested by order of the Supervisor. While being conveyed to the station, CANTILLON, together with five or six others, attempted a rescue, and no resistance being made, assaulted the officers, and succeeded in effecting LEARY's release. The latter was subsequently apprehended and was brought before Commissioner OSBORN. Six witnesses were in attendance to support the case for the prosecution.

The Commissioner announced that the penalty attached to the offense was a fine of $500 and imprisonment for three years.

CANTILLON was committed for examination, but was subsequently admitted to bail, MICHAEL DUFFY, of No. 546 Eleventh-avenue, becoming his bondsman. LEARY found a surety in one BRUNNIGAN, and was then released to appear for examination on Thursday.

The most important arrest made during the day was that of JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, who was caught in the act of violating the United States Election law. He was arrested at the instigation of Supervisor ANDERSON, after having registered his name in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Districts of the Eighth Ward. He also enrolled his name in the Sixteenth District, in which he resided. He said that he lived in Laurens-street near Macdougal-street. He was brought before Commissioner JOHN J. DAVENPORT, by Deputy Marshal KENNEDY, followed by a crowd of rough and sympathizing friends. The evidence was conclusive against him, and he was promptly committed to the care of Warden TRACY, at Ludlow-street Jail, in default of $5,000 bail. His examination was fixed for to-morrow, and if held by the Commissioner, he will probably be indicted by the Grand Jury early next week, and will be tried immediately thereafter. It was claimed that he acted as the leader of a gang of repeaters. Warrants were issued for the arrest of JAMES MCCARTHY and PATRICK CULLEN, of the First Ward, for having participated in the attack on Supervisor O'CONNOR at No. 82 Greenwich-street. The accused surrendered themselves before Commissioner OSBORN, and were held for examination. The Federal Court building in Chambers-street was kept open until 9 o'clock last evening, for the reception of "repeaters."

Indictments have been prepared by Assistant District-Attorney PURDY, covering all the offenses which are made indictable by the new Congressional law. They are now in printed form, and only await the names of offenders to be complete. At the office of District-Attorney DAVIS it was mentioned that the malefactors would be prosecuted with just as much vigor as any other criminal, and that if they were convicted they would be punished like any counterfeiter. It is well known that the United States Courts are noted for their sharp sentences, and for their freedom from political influences. It is, therefore, very unlikely that any guilty person, who is brought before them, will escape from the punishment which his case deserves. The law is swift in these Courts, and there is strong reasons for believing that the "repeaters" of yesterday, if convicted by a jury, will be on their way to State Prison before the day of election has arrived.

The supervisors of election appointed by Judge WOODRUFF, of the Circuit Court, maintained a sharp watch at the polls during the registration, and frustrated the attempts of numerous leaders of repeating gangs to carry out their infamous designs against the purity of the ballot-box. In some instances supervisors did not make their appearance at the places of registry at the proper hour, and others were commissioned to act in their stead. Reports were current of efforts being made to bribe and buy supervisors in several districts. The latter is regularly authorized by law to execute certain provisions of the United States law, and if they are interfered with in any way in the legitimate discharge of their duty, the guilty person or persons, no matter how high their position is, will be dealt with in the most severe manner. The supervisors have been advised by Marshal SHARPE and other United States officials that the fullest protection will be extended to them by the Government in the discharge of their duty. The list of appointments of supervisors has not yet been completed, but will probably be furnished for publication today. At some polling-places the inspectors selected by the Mayor left their places early last evening, and did not subsequently return. This was the case at the Eighth District of the Fourteenth Ward, in Mulberry-street. Several voters went there about 7 o'clock P. M., but were unable to get their names placed on the list.

The act of the last Legislature specifies when the Board shall begin work on the first day (9 A. M.,) but does not (perhaps inadvertently) say when it shall cease work on that particular day. It should sit until 9 o'clock P. M., (an hour subsequently mentioned for another day.)

Considerable stir was created last night in barrooms and political club-rooms in this City, by the issue of a proclamation by Mayor HALL, advising persons not yet registered to keep away from the offices today, as he had recommended that the Boards of Registry close the same, in consequence of an issue with the Federal authorities. The following is the Mayor's highly-sensational proclamation:

> As a part of a manifest attempt of the Federal Government to throw every obstacle in the way of a free registry, and to obstruct naturalized citizens in their vote, Federal officials have raised a question that no registry will be legal on Wednesday, the 19th October, (which has been a day heretofore.) Therefore, to prevent a collision that has been threatened by such officials with the citizens, the Mayor recommends that the places of registry be not opened on this day, but that all citizens reserve their protests until Monday, Oct. 31, and Tuesday, Nov. 1, which are the last days for registry, and upon those days neglect all other business until the full registration to which this City is entitled be completed. But, under no provocation to suffer themselves at any time to be invited into a disturbance or breach of the peace.
>
> A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
>
> OCT. 18—Evening.

Police head-quarters was literally flooded by copies of this proclamation—both mammoth poster and convenient hand-bill—and there were probably over 100,000 circulated throughout the City before midnight. The Democrats seemed to glory over the row in prospect, while they handed the document to one another.

The following was the registry of yesterday, by wards, with a statement of the first day's registry last year, and the complete registry of six days last Fall. The population by the last census is also added.

Wards.	Registered Oct. 12, '69.	Registered Oct. 18, '70.	Population by census.	Total Registry 1869, six days.
1	1240	1588	18430	2387
2	127	184	1008	359
3	283	280	5806	1014
4	1133	2163	22589	5044
5	899	1080	18431	3386
6	1691	1794	21272	6411
7	1865	3126	44621	7820
8	1438	2867	33280	7686
9	2006	2844	46468	10756
10	1961	1753	41679	6139
11	2423	2944	60222	9886
12	1898	3109	49686	6997
13	966	1445	33353	5609
14	1516	2186	29694	5214
15	1164	1789	28044	5942
16	1811	3006	45500	7811
17	3471	4427	95380	12776
18	2498	3818	61679	11287
19	2110	4578	80401	10913
20	2412	4739	70801	10998
21	3482	3505	50640	12000
22	1985	4492	66951	9955
Total	38454	58469	930856	180806

There is thus an excess of 20,015 over the first day of registry last year.

Look Out for a Tammany Dodge.

The Republican Supervisors and Inspectors of the Registry would do well to attend the places of registry this morning, the same as usual. HALL is up to all sorts of tricks, and his "proclamation," recommending the Registers not to sit today, may be only a dodge to get rid of the Supervisors, and allow the Registers to enroll repeaters without opposition.

The Way Tammany Carries Republican Primaries—The Case of the Ninth District.

The Republican primaries which were held on Monday night, to elect delegates to the County Convention, have probably resulted in giving Tammany Hall the control of the Convention, as everybody expected they would do, after the action of the General Committee on Saturday. To show the public how the Tammany Ring manages thus to control the Republican Party in this City, we will briefly relate the facts as they occurred in the Ninth Assembly District. In this district, as is well known, the Republicans have a clear majority of all the legal voters, and in a fair election can, at any time, send a Republican member of the Assembly. Last year the Republican candidate was declared elected at the close of the canvass on the night of the election, but was subsequently counted out by the Ring, and the certificate of election given to WM. G. BERGEN, by about thirty majority. Now there are probably not 200 Republican voters in the district who have any affiliation with Tammany Hall, or who desire to be represented in the County Convention by men who have. And yet the delegates elected on Monday night are all in the interest of the Tammany Ring, and will do their bidding in the Convention. And this is the way the thing was done:

The inspectors of the primary election in this district are JAMES E. MCVENEY, SAMUEL J. TOOKEY and WM. E. NOBLE. The two first have, within the past week, been given sinecure positions under the Ring, and the last has, for some time past, held a place in the Department of Public Works. They were directed to send a delegation in the interest of Tammany Hall at all hazards, and they did it. Mr. JAMES W. BOOTH, a man whose name needs only to be mentioned to command the confidence of every Republican in this City, stood at the polls during the whole time the voting was going on, and kept an account of the ballots as they were cast. This he was enabled to do with perfect accuracy, through his personal knowledge of the voters, and from the difference in the ballots cast for the Ring and Anti-Ring tickets. At the close of the polls the tally showed seventy-eight majority for the genuine Republican and Anti-Ring ticket. After the election was over Mr. N. D. THAYER, the Secretary of the Ninth District Republican Association—a true Republican—requested to be allowed to remain and see the votes counted. This request was peremptorily refused by the inspectors, who ordered the Police to remove him, and he was compelled to leave. The crowd of voters in attendance then asked that Mr. WM. B. WHITE, known as a "Ring" Republican, and Mr. JAMES W. BOOTH, known as the opposite, be allowed to remain and together witness the count. Mr. WHITE emphatically objected to this. The inspectors then directed the Police to remove all the voters present back behind the railing at least ten feet from where the votes were to be counted. Then turning their backs toward the crowd, so that it was impossible to see anything that was done, they proceeded to count the ballots—no living person except the Ring hirelings being near enough to see whether the count was fairly made or not. The result of the canvass was what everybody expected, and the inspectors declared the Ring delegates elected by thirty-one majority. Subsequently one of the inspectors, Mr. TOOKEY, declared publicly that "they had the inspectors and they were bound to win." These delegates, thus fraudulently counted in, will have their credentials certified as "correct" by the President of the Association, WM. H. MERRILL, a Ring tool, and will take their seats in the Republican Convention. Honest Republicans can judge, by this specimen, what respect the proceedings of that Convention will be entitled to if delegates elected in a similar way should number a majority of its members.

A Word to Tammany Hall Democrats.

There are thousands of honest, hard-working Democrats in this City who regularly vote the Tammany Hall ticket, and who, when they behold the suddenly-acquired wealth of that select clique called the "Ring," and the luxurious style in which they live, move, and have their being, are apt to think that they and others who belong to the rank and file, and do the voting for the Ring, are entitled to some small share of the drippings of this profuse wealth that flows from the City Treasury into Democratic pockets. And so they are. If justice were done, they would get the larger share of political pap, inasmuch as they do the larger share of the political hard work. But how is it in this City? What reception do these men meet with from the Ring nabobs, when they apply for a place or for employment in the departments under their charge. If they go to the Mayor's they will find a conspicuous placard posted up to the effect that it is "a waste of time" for persons to apply to that office for work or positions, as the Mayor has none to give. If they next go to the Department of Public Works, presided over by the great TWEED, they will find a similar notice, informing them that "all the places are filled," and "no employment can be furnished at present." Now, what will these Tammany Democrats say when they are informed that within the past week the "Ring" have found places for over 500 Republicans, whom they have thus bribed to work for their interest in managing the Republican primaries and controlling their County Convention. While Democrats are told that the places are "all filled" and nothing can be done for them, Republicans by the hundreds are furnished with sinecure positions in reward for their treachery, and eat the bread that belongs to hard-working Democrats. It will thus be seen that in supporting the Tammany Ring they are maintaining a horde of mercenary Republicans, as well as a corrupt and infamous oligarchy belonging to their own party.

The German Republican Central Campaign Club.

The German Republican Campaign Club held a meeting at the Steuben House, last evening, Mr. GELDMANN, the President, in the chair. Additional delegates of newly-organized Assembly districts were admitted. Mr. WEIL, on behalf of the Executive Committee, submitted a report stating that two German campaign documents have been published and widely distributed here and in the interior, and that several more will be printed and distributed as fast as possible. The Cooper Institute has been secured for a German mass-meeting on the evening of Friday, the 4th of November, and the German mass-meetings in the Senatorial districts are to be held as soon as the arrangements have been made. A committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. Dr. GARBE, EMIL KLINKE, and [illegible], to investigate certain matters in connection with the conduct of certain members of the Club, who are also members of the American Republican General Committee, and who were reported to have voted against a resolution discarding delinquent Republicans.

How the People of New-York are Swindled.

The State of Ohio has a population of 3,000,000, has 88 counties, and the total State, county, township, town and city taxes in 1869 were $22,333,877, a fraction over $7 41 per capita. For printing, binding and stationery, $80,000. The State of Illinois has a population of 2,500,000, and the State taxes for 1868 were $3,017,511 92, and of this amount "the sum of $640,000 was deemed sufficient to meet the current expenses of the year." This is a fraction over $1 20 per capita.

The total population of the State of Iowa, in 1869, was 1,040,819, and the total State tax was $589,064 44. This is 56 cents for each person in the State. The State tax in New-York, for the year 1869, was $10,453,179 33. This is a tax of $2 61 and a small fraction for each man, woman and child in the State, for all the purposes of State taxation, and a tax of which no citizen can complain. The total amount of taxes levied in Indiana in 1869, for State, county, township and city purposes, was $10,274,089 13. This, for her population of 2,000,000, is a fraction over $5 13 to each person in the State.

The total expenditures of the City of Philadelphia for the year 1869, according to the message of Mayor FOX, were $6,189,560. This is equal to a tax of $8 per capita on the population, assuming that her population is about 800,000. The funded debt of the city Jan. 1, 1870, was $42,401,933 94. The expenses of the City Treasurer for the year 1869 were, for salaries, $17,266 66; for printing, stationery, fuel, stamps, $6,000; total, $23,266 66. The expenses of the City Controller's Department were, for salaries, $18,900; books and stationery, $1,354 93; preparing and printing annual statement, $650; cleaning and care of office, $197 56; incidental expenses and fuel, $348 67; total, $21,451 16.

We come now to the City of New-York, with its 930,000 inhabitants, and let us see how it is taxed by the City Government, or rather by "The Ring," which controls all the machinery of government in this City. According to the annual report of the Controller of the State of New-York for 1869, the State taxes levied in this City for the year 1869 were $4,904,501 22, and the City taxes $18,636,716 16, making a total of State and City taxes of $23,514,217 38—a tax of $25 28 for each man, woman and child in the City. And these are not all the taxes, as the levies do not include the assessment for opening and grading streets, &c.; and then, thousands of dollars are collected at the markets for stalls, and every market wagon pays twenty-five cents a day for every day it stands by the sidewalk, and thousands are collected of business men for all manner of complaints made against them for signs put up not according to City ordinances, or for allowing a box or a load of coal to stand or lie upon the sidewalk; and in each complaint, $10 are paid into the hands of some "Ring." The actual tax upon each individual in this City is not less than $30 a year, while the average tax in our neighboring City of Philadelphia is only $8 a year. As our valuation of taxable property increases, our taxes are increased, until the taxes upon our houses and stores are as much as the rent ought to be. And all the taxes are paid by labor. The number of persons who were real estate holders in this City, in 1865, according to the State census, was less than two per cent. How long will the laboring men of this City continue to be enormously taxed by "the Rings" who govern and control everything in it? There seems to be no end to their exactions. In 1825-6 the total receipts into the Treasury of the United States were $25,260,434 21, and the total expenditures (including $11,041,082 of payment on the public debt) were $24,103,398 46. The taxes levied upon the people of this City for 1870 exceed the whole amount of receipts into the Treasury of the United States in 1825.

Here are some of the salaries and expenses: For Legislative department, $144,422 19; advertising for Common Council, 1868, $18,810 90; printing for Common Council, $96,295 35; donations by the Common Council, $146,500; Department of Finance, salaries, $229,375 20; for lighting and cleaning and supplies for county offices, $90,000; salaries, Judiciary Department, $557,745. The salaries of the Judges of the Courts in the State of Ohio for the year 1869 were $90,655 52, only $467,089 48 less than in this City. It would seem, from the large salaries paid to Judges and clerks in this City, that justice ought to be well dispensed here. But is it?

If our National Government taxed the people of the United States as the people of this City are taxed under unmixed Democratic rule, there would be a general and entire repudiation of all public debts. They could not pay $1,200,000,000 a year in taxes. But for the debt imposed upon us by a Democratic rebellion, the duties upon imports would pay all our national expenses and leave a large surplus in the Treasury each year for the improvements of our harbors and rivers and our forts.

It is time that the property-holders, the men who rent, and work and pay taxes in this City, examined most thoroughly our City matters, and it is for them to apply the remedy for the enormous corruption and abuses. We support an army of useless officeholders. They eat up our substance, rob the people, impose heavy "burdens upon them grievous to be borne," and then, with their pockets filled, with large bank accounts, with numerous title-deeds, with millions of stocks and bonds in their possession, and with both hands in the public treasury, they cry out against corruption and oppressive taxation by that party which saved the country from dissolution, and administers wisely and well all its affairs.

The Labor Reform Party—Meeting of the General Committee.

The General Committee of the New-York State Labor Reform Party met last evening at No. 507 Fifth-street. JAMES CONNOLLY, of the Fifteenth District, presided, and JOHN M. BOSSONG, of the Tenth District, acted as Secretary.

Reports regarding the condition and strength of the party were made by the Executive Committee, which is composed of one delegate from each Assembly district. The reports were for the most part favorable.

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for holding a mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute, reported progress. A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, in Room No. 24, Cooper Union, to consider whether the party should nominate a County ticket, or fuse with some party. It is their intention not to indorse the full ticket of any party, but to pick out the candidates favorable to the interests of the working classes, and support them.

Democratic Union General Committee.

About 600 persons assembled last evening at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic Union General Committee. Judge R. P. ROOSEVELT was appointed temporary Chairman, and P. G. DUFFY and P. J. MCGUIRE Secretaries. The following Committee on Organization was unanimously selected: First Ward, E. Burke; Second Ward, M. Ryan; Third Ward, J. Leonard; Fourth Ward, H. O. Oliver; Fifth Ward, J. Y. Savage; Sixth Ward, Hugh Murray; Seventh Ward, James Bagley; Eighth Ward, M. T. Cassidy; Ninth Ward, Michael McArdle; Tenth Ward, Seth C. P. Douglas; Eleventh Ward, J. McGuffin; Twelfth Ward, T. F. Gilroy; Thirteenth Ward, P. O. Gillen; Fourteenth Ward, George Cassidy; Fifteenth Ward, John McNichols; Sixteenth Ward, Hugh McCort; Seventeenth Ward, Joseph McKeever; Eighteenth Ward, Richard O'Brien; Nineteenth Ward, Hugh Mitchell; Twentieth Ward, N. J. Waterbury; Twenty-first Ward, P. G. Duffy; Twenty-second Ward, John Cain. On motion, the temporary officers of the meeting were added to the Committee.

A resolution indorsing the Tammany State ticket was adopted.

NELSON J. WATERBURY, with a few introductory remarks, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That as many delegates be elected by each Ward Association as it is entitled to members of this Committee, to a Convention for the Congressional district to nominate a candidate for Congress; which Convention shall be held on Thursday evening, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock, at a place to be designated by the delegates to this Committee from the several Wards in the district; and one delegate from each election district to a Convention for the Assembly district to nominate a candidate for the Assembly; which Conventions shall be held on Monday evening, Oct. 24, at 7½ o'clock, at a place to be designated by the delegates to this Committee from the Assembly districts; that the several Ward associations also nominate candidates for the office of school trustee, and that this General Committee meet on Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, to take action relating to the nomination of a county ticket.

The meeting, after the above resolution was passed, adjourned at once.

Congressional.

Many people are puzzled to explain how it happened that in the Ninth Congressional District, Mr. FERNANDO WOOD has been nominated by the Young Democracy, after a solemn pledge to support Gen. HILLYER, and to frown upon everything that savored of Tammany. As we understand, however, facts show that Mr. WOOD's party bought up the inspectors, that they packed the hall with their own men, and pushing the sham election rapidly through, closed the polls and declared their man nominated. There was no bad faith, we are assured, on the part of the Reformers, and the blame should not attach to them. The Ward Committees regard the affair as a bit of trickery on the part of the corrupt Wood men, and the General Committee will, doubtless, repudiate the nomination. Even if they do not, HILLYER may run, independently, with not a small chance of success.

The contest between Messrs. HILL and RAFFERTY for the Congressional seat in the Fourth District of New-Jersey, is exciting much attention wherever the parties are known. The former is a Republican, of unimpeachable record, while the latter is a Democrat, against whom every man's hand appears to be raised. Even the respectable portion of his own party is opposed to him. The letter of that staunch old Democrat—Judge DANIEL HAINES—which we published yesterday, is a sample of the encouragement afforded to Mr. HILL by the best men on the other side. The Judge has always been a supporter of the principles of the Democratic Party; he has twice been Governor of his State, once Chancellor, and Judge of the Supreme Court for fourteen years. He was Democrat enough to vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, at the last Presidential election, but he cannot reconcile his political conscience to vote for Mr. RAFFERTY.

The Mozart Hall Congressional Conventions were announced for last evening. Only four out of the six were, however, held, and only two nominations were made, viz.: For the Fifth Congressional District, WM. R. ROBERTS; for the Sixth Congressional District, S. S. COX.

In the Fourth Congressional District there was the merest farce of a Convention. In the Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts the party seemed to be known by name, but had no local habitation, notwithstanding that places of meeting had been advertised.

The German Republican Central Committee—Traitors Denounced.

After the adjournment of the German Central Campaign Club, at the Steuben House, last night, the German Republican Central Club, composed principally of the same delegates, met and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Certain parties are engaged in machinations calculated to thwart the efforts of the Administration to harmonize all elements of the Republican Party, and to create dissensions in its ranks, in order to insure the triumph of the Tammany Hall "Democracy;" and further, considering that we deem it the duty of every good citizen to apply all lawful means to break down the power of Tammany Hall, which has used its power to corrupt and demoralize our political system; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we look upon all those unscrupulous tools who have allowed themselves to be used by Tammany Hall to sow discord and breed dissension in the ranks of the Republican Party, and who pretend to be Republicans for deceptive purposes, the better to perform their task, as traitors to the party, hirelings of Tammany Hall, and we look upon such individuals as creatures serving their own private purposes in working secretly against the interests of the party.

Resolved, That we support with all our power and strength those representatives of the Administration who have undertaken to harmonize all existing differences, and that we can only then hope for victory when all doubtful and treacherous elements in the party have been discarded and refused recognition, and patronage, on the part of Government, as well as on the part of the people.

Resolved, That the German Republicans rally around the Government, and support all such persons as are known as supporters of the Administration, and exponents of the sentiments of the people.

These resolutions are to be submitted to the Republican State General Committee.

Richmond County Democratic Convention.

The Richmond County Democrats held a Convention, yesterday, for the purpose of nominating county officers for the ensuing term. R. BARTON presided. The State ticket was ratified. The nomination of DWIGHT TOWNSEND for member of Congress was also ratified. Mr. DECKER was put in nomination for Assemblyman. Mr. THOMAS MCCORMACK was nominated for Sheriff, A. WINANT for Treasurer, DAVID R. DECKER for Superintendent of the Poor, JAMES DEMPSEY for Coroner, and DAVID MCCULLOUGH for Sessions Judge. The Convention soon after adjourned.

The Republican Nominations in Kings County.

Yesterday afternoon the Kings County Republican County Convention, at Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn, made the following nominations:

Register, Samuel T. Maddox; County Clerk, Gen. James Jourdan; Surrogate, Peter W. Ostrander; Superintendent of Poor, Fourth District, Henry O. Vandeveer; Justice of Sessions, Barnet Johnson.

The Second Congressional District Nominating Convention assembled at Commonwealth Hall at 7½ o'clock last evening, and nominated Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER for Congress by acclamation.

Young Democracy Nominations.

Several adjourned Conventions of the Young Democracy were held last evening, but only one nomination made, viz.: WM. M. COOK, for the Twelfth Assembly District. At the alleged head-quarters of the party in the Third and Fifth Wards, where Conventions were to have been held last evening, there seemed to be no organization.

GENERAL NOTES.

Republican meetings will be held this week as follows: Wednesday—Cohocton, Major Z. K. Pangburn, orator. Thursday—Riverhead, Hon. Ethan Allen; Addison, Major Z. K. Pangburn. Friday—One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, New-York, Hon. Ethan Allen; Bath, Major Z. K. Pangburn. Saturday—Corning, Major Z. K. Pangburn.

Judge WILLIAM M. REESE has declined the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifth District of Georgia, and the Convention is to reassemble in Augusta on Tuesday, 25th inst., to name another candidate.

The opponents of Congressmen BUFFINTON and TWITCHELL, of Massachusetts, have called Conventions of "independent people" to nominate candidates against them.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* counts upon a Republican majority of fourteen on joint ballot in the next Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Troy *Times* says of JAMES AIKEN, whom the Republicans of the Third District of Rensselaer County have nominated for the Assembly, that he is a prominent and influential citizen of Sandlake, a leading manufacturer, an enlightened Republican, a man of sound judgment and unwavering integrity. The nomination was made by acclamation.

ALEXANDER D. SHEPARD is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-ninth District of this State, in opposition to Hon. ABRAHAM WAKEMAN, the Republican nominee.

A Massachusetts paper reports that the Prohibitionists have thus far given the campaign thereabouts all its liveliness.

Once more the Boston *Post* informs its readers that "dissensions, decay, and the lack of a distinct purpose, are telling upon the ranks" of the Republican Party. We think we have read something like that in the *Post* annually for several years past.

Down in the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland, where there are very many negro voters, the Democrats "cordially invite all voters, without distinction of color," to attend their meetings. Negro votes they deem worth having in that locality, but they will probably get few of them.

The Toledo *Commercial*, speaking of Mr. CAMPBELL's claim of election to Congress in the Third District of Ohio, says it is well understood that Gen. SCHENCK has taken, and will take, no initiatory steps toward a contest. It adds that, in fact, he has no desire to serve in Congress another term; but it is not probable that he will so far resist the policy and wishes of his friends as to forbid proceedings in contest, if they see fit to commence them, which they probably will do.

Scribner's Monthly.

The first number of this new magazine, in respect of which there have been considerable expectations, is now issued. The promises made by the Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. in announcing must be considered as fulfilled. The new publication was to be handsome and popular in appearance, new features were to be introduced, there were to be many illustrations of a good class, and the type was to be clear and readable. All these qualities and contents are now presented, and in short the enterprise commences in a way that will be entirely satisfactory to the reading public, and we hope to all those by whom it is undertaken. A glance at the contents themselves reveals their varied and very attractive character. First comes a comic poem—"Jeremy Train—His Drive." We say comic because it is full of rollicking humor, clothed in easy and spirited verse that never flags, and sparkling with polished, though good-natured, satire of Jeremy, of whom and his old wife the author says, "she had ceased to be charming and he to be true." Of course there is a moral in the story, especially addressed to gay old gentlemen. The illustrations are clever also. The "Bottom of the Sea," by T. EDWARDS CLARK, is a very interesting as well as useful article upon that larger part of the earth's surface of which our knowledge is comparatively limited. The means of exploring it, the various scientific and other enterprises, such as sounding apparatus, telegraph cables, divers, &c., are fully described with the aid of numerous cuts. The New-York Juvenile Asylum is very fully described in a paper by MARY E. DODGE, called "A Day with Dr. Brooks." It should be read with great interest by all who regard with anxiety that vast crowd of children who are growing up, particularly in this City, uncared for, and in the true sense of the word parentless. Not the least valuable purpose of such a description is to dispel, where possible, the unaccountable prejudice among the poor against an institution whose aims and workings are of the highest order of beneficence. REBECCA HARDING DAVIS, an authoress whose previous works of fiction have placed her in the front rank of American novelists, gives the first three chapters of a story, "Natasqua," which seems likely to add to her reputation. "The Bondage of the Pulpit" is a thoughtful essay upon certain deficiencies in the pulpit of today. Dr. I. I. HAYES has a vivid story of adventure named "Twice Alone; A Tale of the Labrador." The well-known and popular novelist, GEORGE MACDONALD, begins "Wilfrid Cumbermede, an Autobiographical Story," which promises extremely well. Some short poetical contributions are interspersed throughout, and the contents are closed by "Topics of the Time," and a careful article on books and authors, at home and abroad.

Personal.

Dr. HOWARD CROSBY has been chosen as Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York, and has accepted the honor in a graceful note, date Oct. 14. The date of installation has not yet been fixed.

Musical.

We have rarely instanced a case of such well-merited and popular success as has attended the celebrated PIANOS of the manufacture of WM. KNABE & CO. Previous to our civil war they were comparatively unknown in the North, although largely in a majority in the South, especially among the wealthy classes. The war forced these instruments to new fields for public favor, and in the space of a few years we find our section of the country indorsing the opinion of the South in pronouncing the KNABE PIANO an instrument of superb excellence, and possessing qualities of workmanship and tone never yet perceptible in the pianos of other makers. The legion of gold medals and other awards they have received fully attests their superiority, and although their sale is now in excess of any others, their unabated popularity has necessitated an addition to the vast factory where they are produced, as also to the splendid warerooms of the agents, J. BAUER & Co., No. 650 Broadway, where their merits can be fully tested, and, we can assure our readers, appreciated.—*Tribune.*

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Deposits made on or before the 20th inst. will draw interest from Oct. 1. See advertisement.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

CRAWFORD—BENEDICT.—At Rossville, S. I., Oct. 18, by Rev. Henry Boehm, Mr. WM. A. CRAWFORD, of Keyport, N. J., to ANNA CELIA, daughter of Alexander Benedict, Esq.

LEE—BRADLEY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph H. Bradley, HERBERT A. LEE to EMMA BRADLEY, daughter of Joseph Bradley, Esq., all of New-York.

PURDY—OGDEN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Alexander McKelvey, MARINUS E. PURDY to SARAH E., daughter of Charles B. Ogden, all of Greenpoint, L. I.

REED—BURT.—In Brooklyn, L. I., Monday, Oct. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Stephen Camp, GEORGE A. REED to JESSIE GERTRUDE, eldest daughter of Chas. K. Burt.

DIED.

BRUCE.—In this City, on the 18th inst., MARGARET VANDERVOORT BRUCE, daughter of the late William Bruce.

The relatives and friends of the family, without further invitation, are requested to attend her funeral in the Church of the Ascension, corner of 10th-st. and 5th-av., on Wednesday afternoon next, 19th inst., at 4 o'clock.

BROWN.—At Bloomingdale, New-York City, on Monday, Oct. 17, JAMES PHILLIPS, aged 18 years, eldest son of Cornelia W. and Dr. D. Tilden Brown.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in St. Michael's Church, corner of the Bloomingdale road and 99th-st., on Wednesday, the 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Eighth-av. cars pass near the church at 100th-st.

BECKER.—On the 18th inst., MARIA, widow of the late John Becker, aged 83 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, A. J. Berrian, No. 21 Marion-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. [illegible] New-York cars pass the door.

CABLE.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 18, Mrs. LYDIA J. CABLE, widow of the late Rev. J. H. Cable, of pneumonia, in the 61st year of her age.

Services at her late residence, No. 299 Lafayette-av., on Saturday, the 22d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment and services at the grave at Rahway, N. J., at 3½ [illegible]

[illegible].—At Yorktown, Westchester County, New-York, on Monday, Oct. 17, SCHUYLER B., son of James H. and Cornelia S. [illegible], in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 238 7th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

FLOYD-JONES.—At Middletown, Conn., Oct. 17, MARTHA A., wife of Elbert Floyd-Jones, and daughter of the late James Thorne.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, South Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Friday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

THATCHER.—On Tuesday, the 18th, STEPHEN D. THATCHER, son of the late David Thatcher, of Boston.

The remains will be taken to Stonington, Conn., for interment.

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The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 10:10; C and D, 9:50; E and F, 9:35; G and H, 7:30 A. M.

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POLITICAL.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE WORKING Men's Independent Republican Association of the Twenty-first Ward will be held this evening at No. 453 4th-av., at 7½ o'clock. Gen. D. F. BURKE, ROBERT CROWE, Capt. A. SHEA will address the meeting. Singing by Henry Meadows. HUGH COLEMAN, President; THOS. STRICH, WM. S. HUGHES, Secretaries.

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OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

CONTENTS.—We Girls: A Home Story, Part XI., by Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY; Just Like Aunt Bunger, by ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS; Waiting for a Bite, (Poem,) by LUCY LARCOM; A Boy's Visit to Pompeii, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE; Aunt Nutty's Stories to the Children, by P. C. HUNTER; Fairy Feline, (Poem,) by A. J. H.; Going to the Menagerie, by KATHERINE F. WILLIAMS; How to Draw, V., by CHARLES A. BARRY; The William Spinning, (Poem,) by BELLE W. COOKE; The William Henry Letters, Third New Packet, by Mrs. A. M. DIAZ; Before Flying Southward, (Poem,) by LILY NELSON; Our Young Contributors—Our Young Hawks, by C. A. STEPHENS; Prize Essays, by LOTTIE A. MOSELEY, JENNIE WEBB and MAY HULL; The Evening Lamp; Our Letter-Box.

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A NEW POEM BY WILLIAM MORRIS,
Author of "The Earthly Paradise."
Author of "The Earthly Paradise."

The beginning of
GEORGE MACDONALD'S GREAT STORY,
GEORGE MACDONALD'S GREAT STORY,
GEORGE MACDONALD'S GREAT STORY,
ENTITLED
WILFRID CUMBERMEDE,
WILFRID CUMBERMEDE,
WITH AN ILLUSTRATION ON TINTED PAPER.

A THRILLING STORY OF ARCTIC LIFE,
A THRILLING STORY OF ARCTIC LIFE,
By Dr. I. I. HAYES, the Distinguished Explorer.
By Dr. I. I. HAYES, the Distinguished Explorer.

THE BEGINNING OF
A Brilliant Story by REBECCA HARDING DAVIS,
A Fascinating Story by REBECCA HARDING DAVIS,
A Powerful Story by REBECCA HARDING DAVIS,
Author of "Life in the Iron Mills," "Waiting for the Verdict," &c., entitled,
NATASQUA.
NATASQUA.
NATASQUA.

A TIMELY AND TRENCHANT ESSAY ON
THE BONDAGE OF THE PULPIT.
THE BONDAGE OF THE PULPIT.
BY W. C. WILKINSON.

A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLE
ON
THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.
THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLE
ON
A DAY WITH DR. BROOKS,
A DAY WITH DR. BROOKS,
A DAY WITH DR. BROOKS,

Giving an appreciative and charming account of the remarkable system adopted by Dr. Brooks, one of the greatest juvenile reformers of the age, at the

CELEBRATED NEW-YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM,
CELEBRATED NEW-YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM,
By MARY E. DODGE, author of "Hans Brinker."
By MARY E. DODGE, author of "Hans Brinker."

TOPICS OF THE TIME.
TOPICS OF THE TIME.
TOPICS OF THE TIME.
By J. G. HOLLAND.

In which the editor discusses "REPUBLICANISM IN EUROPE," "PAPA AND THE DOGMA," "SEX AND WAGES," &c.

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XIII. BOOKS AND AUTHORS AT HOME.

GEORGE MACDONALD,

Who writes the Grand Serial for the year, is one of the most rapidly-rising and popular of living authors. The *Independent* says: "From the first he has been hailed and crowned by choice spirits. The critics, whose mission is to watch for coming men, have understood that his was the voice of a master."

The publishers pledge themselves to make the succeeding numbers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY—which takes the place of HOURS AT HOME and PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE—even more

BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE

than the present issue; and for the following numbers several

NEW AND STRIKING FEATURES

are now being prepared and will be duly announced. The new magazine will contain articles

HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

On American and Foreign Life and Character,
Travel and Adventure in the Old World and the New,
Great Charitable Enterprises,
Important Internal Improvements and Scientific Subjects;
Together with
Serials, Short Stories and Sketches, Trenchant Essays on Living Issues, Poems, Editorials on Subjects of Current Interest, and other interesting features.

The editorial conduct of the Magazine will be in the hands of J. G. HOLLAND, whose experience as author and editor fits him peculiarly for this office. He will be assisted by capable and accomplished men in the literary and pictorial departments, who share his wish and intention to make Scribner's Monthly the

BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.

Canvassers wanted everywhere, to whom good wages will be paid.

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For sale by all News-dealers and Book-sellers.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 BROADWAY, (3d floor,) NEW-YORK.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 18,) was larger than usual, and considerable business was transacted. City property to the amount of about $75,000 in all was disposed of. The prices realized were fair, but the fact is evident that but little interest is felt at present in real estate matters, and investors are careful in making purchases. There seems to be a general stagnation in business, and even when desirable property is offered it is almost impossible to obtain a bid, approximating to the price at which it is held by the owner. Speculators refrain from loading themselves up with property at a time when there is but little prospect of an advance on the investment, and the result is dullness, tending to a decline in prices, before a period of business activity can be looked for. The following are the transactions of yesterday:

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, sold a modern four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, together with a lot, known as No. 21, on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, just west of Fifth-avenue. The house is 25x60, and the lot 25x100. The latter is a leasehold, held by Columbia College, the terms of which are too well known to need explanation. The property was struck off to J. T. THOMPSON for $42,000.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, in a Supreme Court sale under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee, disposed of a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot known as No. 170 West Eleventh-street. The property is located on the south side of the street, between Sixth and Greenwich avenues, and the lot is 22 feet 6 inches, front and rear, by 129 feet 7 inches in depth. The bidding in this instance was quite spirited, and W. STILLMAN finally became the purchaser of the premises at $30,000.

JAMES M. MILLER, also in a Supreme Court sale, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, referee, sold two lots, adjoining each other, on the south side of Ninety-first-street, 195 feet east of Fourth-avenue. The lots are each 20x100.8½ feet, and were disposed of separately under two Court decrees. There is a frame dwelling-house upon each lot. The first lot nearest the avenue brought $5,500, and the other $5,550.

D. M. SEAMAN adjourned the sale of the eight lots on Fifth-avenue, Ninety-second and Ninety-third-streets, advertised to be sold yesterday under an order of the Court, until Nov. 16, and this action closed the business of the day.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. announce for to-day, at the Exchange, the sale of a large lot of valuable property, located on Third-avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets; also property belonging to the Valentine estate, situated on Second and Third avenues and Rivington and Twenty-fourth streets, respectively. The proposed transaction is an important one.

To-morrow, JOHNSON & MILLER will sell, at Paterson, N. J., on the premises, at 1½ P. M., 130 building lots, all well situated in the First and Second Wards of the city.

To-morrow, also, LEWIS E. WOOD, on the premises, at 12½ P. M., will dispose of seventy-five acres of land on Woodbridge Creek, N. J., together with 2,000 feet of water-front on Staten Island Sound. The property will be sold in plats of from two to fifteen acres, and as it is situated in the centre of the New-Jersey clay-shipping interests, the attention of manufacturers is called to the transaction. For the convenience of those desiring to attend the sale, the steamer *Wyoming* will convey purchasers and others to the grounds free, leaving the foot of Barclay-street at 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Exchange Sales Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co., B. P. Fairchild, Auctioneer.

4-story brown-stone house and leasehold lot, n. s., No. 21 W. 48th-st., near 5th-av.; house, 25x60; lot, 25x100	$42,000

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story brick house and lot, s. s., No. 170 11th-st., 390 ft. w. of 6th-av.; lot, 22.6x129 7	$30,000

By James M. Miller.

Frame house and lot, s. s. 91st-st., 195 ft. e. of 4th-av.; lot, 20x100.8½	$5,500
Frame house and lot, adjoining above, 215 ft. e. of 4th-av.; lot same size	$5,550

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Clinton-st., w. s., 174 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100	$30,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., 73 ft. n. of Beach-st., 27x100 x100.8	14,750
Varick and Dominick sts., n. e. corner, dimensions not stated	40,500
7th-st., s. s., 219 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.8½x90.10	13,000
7th-st., s. s., 105.8 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.8½x90.10	20,000
28th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x32	2,700
30th-st., s. s., 128 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x98.9	1,500
32d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 33.4x98.9	18,000
35th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.9	9,000
61st-st., n. s., 271 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100	30,000
72d-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	12,500
72d-st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 3d-av., 30x102.2	7,500
79th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102 2	30,000
79th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 40x102.2	36,000
93d-st., s. s., 227 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.8	7,000
146th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x99.11	5,800
146th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x99.11	6,400
1st-av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of 24th-st., 19.9x70	1,000
3d-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 85th-st., 26.1x100x51.1x75	20,000
3d-av., e. s., 42.2 ft. s. of 83d-st., 20x90	19,000
5th-av., e. s., 50 ft. e. s. of 109th-st., 50.4x100x70x 100x74	27,510
8th-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 93d-st., 25.2x102.8	16,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway and Ralph-av., s. corner, 48.10x68.7 x8.4x84	$2,500
Broadway, w. s., 119 ft. n. w. of Quincy-st., 40 x53.3x21x52.6	
Broadway and Quincy-st., w. corner, 59.6x 84.9x60.3	
Boerum-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 50x129	9,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 128 ft. n. of Warren-st., 21.2x 98.9	4,000
Fulton-st., s. w. s., 47 ft. n. e. of Buckbee-alley, 23.10x68.11	16,000
Jefferson-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. of Evergreen-av., 50x100	1,000
Moore-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 50x74.2x 45.4	3,600
Madison-st., e. s., 275 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 40x90	1,000
Oxford-st., e. s., 228 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	25,000
Summit-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 25x100	5,000
Sumpter-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Howard-av., 50x100	1,000
Skillman-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 20x50	3,000
North 2d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	11,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 8th-st., 100x120x50x 20x50x100	6,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 155 ft. w. of 8th-st., 20x100	8,600
Butler-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Baltic-av., 50x109	1,400
Gates-av., n. s., 505 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100	7,500
Gates-av., n. s., 485 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100	7,500
Harrison-av. and Middleton-st., n. corner, 20x 79.11	1,100
Kent-av., e. s., 298 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 24.5x 207.7	5,250
Myrtle-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Steuben-st., 25x100	800
Tompkins-av., w. s., 88 ft. n. of Quincy-st., 20.6x 100	3,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

4th av., e. s., lot No. 517 Central Mount Vernon, 50x100	$200
7th-av., e. s., lot No. 531 Wakefield, 100x114	400
4th-av., w. s., part No. 236 Central Mount Vernon, 25x100	127 50

Morrisania.

Morris-av., w. s., 88 ft. s. of Goveneur-st., 29x 100	$860

West Farms.

Prospect-av., e. s., 50x100	$580

Bedford.

Jarrant Burnett's property, ½ acre	$3,000

Greenburg.

Broadway, s. s., adjoining P. J. Arnoux's, 12 524-1,000 acres	$13,000
Avenue A, s. s., adjoining P. E. Losee's, 40x128	405

North Castle.

Alexander Neely's property, about 5 acres woodland	$180

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

South Orange-av., s. s., Cullen to Cross, 241x243	$10,000
Jacob-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Gold-st., 30x100	700
South-st., s. s., adjoining lot No. 42, 30x119	700
Warren-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Washington-st., 19.4x87	10,250
Boeden-st., e. s., lots Nos. 529 and 530, 50x100	2,000
Downing-st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of Monroe-st., 25x50	2,000

Orange.

Lincoln-av., e. s., adjoining Crane's-place, 150x145	$37,000

East Orange.

Mulberry-st., w. s., 320 ft. n. of William-st., 40x145	$3,700
Main-st., s. s., adjoining Parley's-place, 32.2x175	1,950
Main-st., s. s., adjoining Crane's-place, 154x172	8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE NEAR Broadway, in 29th-st., full width, and in prime order, is offered at a bargain. This property has a prospective business value that would make an investment very profitable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN OFFER IS WANTED FOR A splendid brown-stone house in West 22d-st., near 5th-av., extra wide, three rooms deep; butler's pantry, independent laundry, and altogether very desirable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Brown-stone house in splendid condition, with all improvements; can be bought extremely low if applied for soon. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—STUYVESANT-SQUARE, EAST 17th-st., a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; ceilings frescoed and in splendid order; immediate possession. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 214 Fulton-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE—HALF HOUR BY railroad, on the Hudson; furnace, gas and all conveniences; near depot; will be rented at a moderate price. Apply to GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

YONKERS.—THREE FURNISHED AND two unfurnished houses to let at half price; good neighborhood, and near the depot. Apply to J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY Hall Park, four fine lofts. Apply to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 252 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage-house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x200, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depot; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 226 Post-office, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A complete place for sale on Bard-av., with two acres of land, among the best improvements and situation on the island; three minutes' drive from landing; constant communications with New-York, horse cars one block off; dwelling large, with wings and piazzas, and all modern improvements; garden well fruited; stable, coach-house, lawn in perfect order, and planted with choice trees. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS, a farm of about fifty acres of good arable land, suitable for a gardener or a farmer, situated at Centreville, Bayonne City, Hudson County, N. J., twenty-five minutes from New-York, by Central Railroad, with a good comfortable mansion and outbuildings, and all the household furniture and farming utensils; on very favorable terms. For further information apply on the premises to J. B. CLOSE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, Dutchess County, a gentleman's country-seat, with over fifty acres of land; house large and commodious, with fine out-buildings, all modern and in perfect order; price very moderate; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, apply to WM. H. WILLIS, Jr., 34 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILTON POINT, RYE, Westchester County, a nice two-story and attic cottage house, containing from ten to twelve rooms, with two or more acres of land; has fine water-front; location pleasant and healthy, and commands a fine view of Long Island Sound and Milton Harbor. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ONEIDA COUNTY; sixty-three acres, with house, barn, one span of horses, three cows, one bull, four hogs, and poultry; price, $3,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to owner at No. 389 Bowery. H. WHITE.

AT ORANGE, MONTROSE, AND South Orange, N. J., also Llewellyn Park and Mountain Side HAMILTON & WALLIS offer some elegant places. Sale, rent, exchange, from $5,000 to $50,000. Office No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable tract of forty acres, on the slope of the Orange Mountain, near depot; 56 minutes from New-York. W. B. SHROPE, 181 Broadway, Room 2.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y.; superb in all its appointments. For full description inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 137 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CHOICE VILLAGE residence with grounds, at Hackensack, N. J. Inquire of OWNER, No. 247 Broadway, Room 22.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER of Executrix, of VALUABLE VILLA SITES on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, and FIFTY-FOUR LOTS on BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the executrix of Lucius Chittenden, deceased,)

SEVENTEEN VILLA SITES,

containing an area of from fifteen to twenty-two lots each, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

adjoining the elegant villas of Hon. William M. Tweed, James Gordon Bennett, Joseph Potter and James Fisher, Esqs.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden in his life-time, and was reserved as being the

CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE

property on the Heights. It commands an extensive

VIEW OF THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVERS,

and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River, and for

HEALTHFULNESS OF LOCATION, BEAUTY, GRANDEUR, AND VARIETY OF SCENERY

is not surpassed by any property on

NEW-YORK ISLAND OR ITS VICINITY.

THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,

now being laid out under the direction of the

CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS,

and which runs through the westerly portion of this property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility; and its course being along the high land on the

BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER

and the

RIVER SIDE PARK,

will afford the most

BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE DRIVE

on the island.

The new road on the westerly side of the property is now open to carriages, and will eventually connect the plots on the hill by a beautifully shaded drive with the Boulevard.

The property is also but a short drive from

CENTRAL PARK,

by way of Harlem-lane, now St. Nicholas-av. and Broadway, turning off Broadway to the left at 185th-st., where a prominent sign-board is placed.

Also,

fifty-four lots adjoining the above-described property, and fronting on

BROADWAY,

which is to be widened, making it one of the best roads on the island.

THE NEW TOWER AT HIGH BRIDGE RESERVOIR,

now nearly finished, will, when completed, distribute the Croton water through houses that may be erected on the highest point.

The property will be sold under

RESTRICTIONS AGAINST NUISANCES.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of Messrs. STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys, No. 39 Nassau-st.

An omnibus will run from Fort Washington Station to the land on the arrival of the 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. depot, and will convey visitors to and from the property free of charge.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,

NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST.,
GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
NINETY COTTAGE PLOTS
IN
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
TUESDAY, NOV. 1,
AND
FIFTY VILLA SITES
ON
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
NEAR MONTROSE STATION,
57 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF BARCLAY-ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps, terms and particulars at auctioneers' office.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE.

A twenty-one years' lease of the fine residence of the late

D. FANSHAW,

situated on the 3d-av., between 90th and 91st sts., with about fourteen lots and gores, will be sold

AT AUCTION,
BY A. J. BLEECKER & SONS,
At No. 111 Broadway,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

The mansion-house is substantially built, size 43x40 feet 6 inches, and contains thirteen rooms.

For further particulars inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., where a map of the property may be seen, and permits may be procured. HARRIET A. FANSHAW.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

LORILLARD ESTATE AT FORDHAM.—Closing sale by P. T. RUGGLES, referee, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, on the premises.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.—VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE NINETEENTH WARD.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee:

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET.—The three four-story brown-stone houses and lots known as Nos. 101 and 109 East 71st-st. The houses are first-class, with all the modern improvements, new, and nearly finished. Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January.
SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings from 5 to 7.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 868 6th-av., Booth's Theatre.
Money deposited before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, at 7 per cent. per annum.
Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Sec'y. WM. M. GILES, Pres't.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, } Vice-Presidents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets............$2,038,552 63 | Surplus............$154,561 68

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY

(OF NEW-JERSEY.)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

INDORSED BY THE

N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND

RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the

GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

They are payable, principal and interest,

IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the cost of construction.

The Montclair Railway

having been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES

in extent of this most important railroad are now completed and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, simultaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York westerly by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because—

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing lines of railway and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the main line.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $8,000,000 PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for the payment of these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance:

A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say)	$1,100
Yielding an income of	60
$1,100, invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of	77
Difference, $17, or 28⅓ per cent.	

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Alabama 8 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILWAY.

Prompt PAYMENT of principal and interest in GOLD guaranteed by the State of Alabama.

Over NINETY miles of this road is completed and fully equipped; three-fourths of the entire line is graded.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest interest, with the very BEST POSSIBLE security, we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which are offered by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and STOUT & DICKINSON, 25 Broad-st., New-York.

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 23 WALL-ST.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 33 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December. T. F. BLADEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the incorporators of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York will be held at the office of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of organization and appointing a committee to open books of subscription to the capital stock.

JAMES M. DAVIS, Chairman pro tem.
HARRY ALLEN, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE & BALTIMORE COAL CO., No. 70 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT. & OVER,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property, $50,346,161

Whole Indebtedness only, $1,175,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 8th day of October, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,668,421 78
Overdrafts		1,894 17
United States bonds to secure circulation		290,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		180,000 00
Other stocks and bonds		251,649 76
Due from national banks		168,151 22
Due from other banks and bankers		25,715 75
Banking-house		298,577 61
Current expenses		12,150 57
Taxes paid		4,050 58
Premiums		22,349 86
Checks and other cash items		65,551 97
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,383,506 91
Bills of other national banks		17,352 00
Bills of State banks		3,230 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		916 87
Specie, viz.: Coin	$2,875 00	
Gold treasury notes	85,000 00	87,875 00
Legal-tender notes		439,379 00
Clearing-house certificates		200,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		10,000 00
Total		$7,130,873 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$750,000 00
Surplus fund		51,227 06
Discount	$14,790 75	
Profit and loss	29,801 72	44,592 47
National bank circulation outstanding		232,000 00
State bank circulation outstanding		7,127 00
Dividends unpaid		6,591 64
Individual deposits		2,391,335 52
Certified checks		2,931,673 59
Due to national banks		297,596 05
Due to other banks and bankers		418,229 72
Total		$7,130,873 05

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, in the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of October, 1870. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public City and County of New-York.

Correct. Attest:
EDWARD HAIGHT, PAUL N. SPOFFORD, B. J. HOWLAND, } Directors.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the Registered Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York. Holders of twenty (20) or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st November proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for further particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 334 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A highly-recommended American young woman; understands cooking in all its branches; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, and is an excellent baker; would prefer the country in Westchester County. Call at No. 333 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 205 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS or chamber-maid's situation; she is an excellent seamstress, can cut and fit, operate a machine, is a good dress-maker, can dress hair very nicely; has the very best of City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class nurse for an infant; can bring up an infant from its birth; or would see after one growing child; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a good baker, and is willing to do the coarse washing and ironing in a small private family; good City references given from her last place. Call at No. 549 9th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl to do general house-work, or as chamber-maid and waitress; or will assist with the washing; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 381 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable young woman; understands all kinds of French fluting and lace-work; three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 158 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 229 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook, who understands all kinds of cooking, and can make excellent creams and jellies; can give first-class City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, A situation in a private family, one as cook and to help with the washing and ironing, and the other to do upstairs work; both with good City reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as chamber-maid and waitress; the other as cook and to assist in the washing; twelve years' excellent City references. Call or address No. 250 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French Protestant Woman, as nursery governess or lady's maid and seamstress; can cut, fit, operate, dress hair, &c.; good City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth; will take entire charge; first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 153 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Apply at No. 346 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; she understands dress-making, and can work Wheeler & Wilson's machine, all kinds of family sewing. Apply for two days at No. 46 West 39th-st., her late employer's.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in a small family; is a first-rate cook, and capable of taking hold of any kind of family work; good references from last place. Call or send to No. 122 East 17th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a first-class private family; understands fitting ladies and children's dresses. Call from 10 to 3 at No. 160 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; the most unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A French woman very respectable; country or City; she is a good cook; understands French and English cooking; wages moderate; has the best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or chamber-maid and laundress and fine washing, by a very competent young woman; can do French fluting, do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; understands her business in all its branches. Call for two days, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at her present employer's, No. 137 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation; can do all kinds of English cooking, bread and biscuit, soups, jellies, pastries, &c.; good City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would take charge of a baby; can give good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at 145 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; best of City reference. Call or address No. 398 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address No. 53 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business, and has first-class City reference. Call at No. 235 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl lately landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and plain sewer; best reference. Call at No. 308 East 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family, or chamber-maid and plain sewer; best City reference. Apply at No. 105 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; is willing to assist in chamber-work; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and plain sewer; would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family. Apply at No. 417 East 14th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; is competent to take the place of a man; best City reference. Call at No. 15 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.; top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook in a private family; excellent City references. Call or address No. 524 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class cook; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 470 4th-av., in the fancy-store, near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as waitress; willing to assist in chamber-work; has the best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer; or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 165 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 59 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; understands fluting; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress in a private family; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 162 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as laundress; one who understands her business; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 426 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, thirteen years of age, to take care of a baby; good City references given. Address No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at 307 7th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 223 East 23d-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl to do general house-work in a small American family. Apply at No. 226 East 47th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all its branches; good City references given. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WISHES some occupation in household affairs, as superintendent, or to take the oversight of gentlemen's rooms, or housekeeper; a home is sought for rather than large compensation. Inquire of or address R. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, and those lately landed.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., situations wanted for superior American, German, Scotch and Irish servants, well recommended; also, male help.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; understands lady's linen and French fluting; or first-class chamber-maid and to do fine washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Welsh woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has four years' City reference from former place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; three years' City reference. Call or address No. 244 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; good City references given. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—FAMILY OR GENTLEMEN'S washing, by a respectable Protestant woman; good reference. Call at No. 307 7th-av., 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as excellent cook; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE persons, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as competent dress-maker; perfectly understand their business; can furnish first-class reference. Call at No. 56½ Carmine-st., between Bedford and Varick sts., in the millinery-store, where the Sixth-avenue cars pass.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities, and can give several years' reference from some of the first families in this City, with whom she has lived. Call or address No. 161 West 49th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as child's nurse; is competent to take charge of a baby from birth with a bottle, or to take care of an invalid; has four years' City reference. Apply for two days at old No. 178 new No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl of respectability, understanding operating on machine, a position as lady's maid, or seamstress and chamber-maid; over four years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 136 West 35th-st., second floor front, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, meats, soups, fish and game; a home preferred to wages; no washing. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is kind and obliging; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 333 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook in a small family; will do cooking, washing and ironing; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 243 East 25th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as seamstress; would assist with chamber-work, or growing children; can operate on machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 426 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to take care of grown children and do light chamber-work; best of City reference. Call or address No. 128 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as cook in a small private family, with no washing; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 481 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; is competent, willing and obliging; is willing to do a little of the coarse washing if required; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 West 28th-st., new No. 150.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as waitress in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference; four years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 349 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a private family as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on two machines; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as laundress in a private family; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; has no objection to plain washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker, with three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; operates on the machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 116 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 203 East 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation to take care of children or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 238 7th-av., front rooms, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has good references from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; no objection to assist in chamber-work; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 335 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of reference. Call at No. 105 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good washer and ironer; understands baking; has good City references; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, BY a respectable woman, at her own house; good City reference. Call at No. 334 East 33d-st., third story back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; one who thoroughly understands her business; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 239 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to do chamber-work and fine washing; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 221 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 508 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to take care of grown children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 751 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; is a first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 234 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 12 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as laundress; would assist in the chamber-work in a small family. Can be seen at No. 322 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; has had several years' experience; first-class City reference can be given. Call at No. 178 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook, to do up parties and soirees in the grandest style, by the day or week; moderate prices; highly recommended. No. 189 East Broadway.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a most excellent person as housekeeper or companion to an invalid lady. Call at No. 8 East 32d-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 117 West 48d-st., present employer.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; good City reference. Call at No. 300 West 55th-st., top floor.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; Scotch, and is a first-class City driver; temperate; has five years' reference from last employer. Address P. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Scotchman of large experience, and sixteen years' first-class reference. Address Nos. 6 and 8 East 31st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man not afraid of work; understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is a careful, steady driver; can come well recommended by his last employer. Address B. L., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; best City reference from last place. Address M. P., No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF long experience, a situation as coachman; excellent City reference. Call or address M. B., care William Irwin, No. 625 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed, a situation as butcher. Address PATRICK SHANNY, Collins' Hotel, No. 293 West-st., corner Hoboken-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; has the best City reference. Call at No. 113 West 46th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTESTANT, aged 34, married, no family, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's farm; understands raising all fancy stock, and farming in all its branches; is a first-class vegetable gardener; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class reference from last employers. Address W. B., Cold Spring Post-office, Hudson River, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR general servant, indoors or out, by a very steady and respectable colored boy; understands waiting, and is willing to do anything indoors or out; for character and industry refers to his last employer in Brooklyn; will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation for an experienced coachman, who has been in his employment; is a good careful driver and groom; honest, sober and willing; is competent in every respect. Apply or address P. F., No. 10 College-place, at the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS man as a coachman and groom, who fully understands the management of the best styles of horses and carriages; six years of best City reference; married; no family. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address his present employer, T. J. Coe, Spingler House.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address E. C. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a steady single man who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best City references. Any communications left in the drug-store, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., for S. F., will be attended to.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN and wife; man as gardener; also understands farming and the care of horses; not afraid of work; wife is a good cook; reference good. Address B. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best City reference. Call or address M. G., No. 176 6th-av., tailor's-store, between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, married man, without family; experienced in all branches of horticulture; best reference given for the last four years. Address CHARLES BAUERS, No. 215 6th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; will be found willing and obliging; has five years' reference from his last place. J. C., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; is a first-class groom and a good driver; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at Tallman's stables, corner of Broadway and 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; first-class groom and careful driver; will make himself useful; no objection to the country; best reference. Address S. L., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a capable man of ample experience in the treatment and driving of horses; is a Protestant, and has first-class recommendations. Apply to or address R. W. NEWELL, No. 55 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a single Scotchman; understands the care of greenhouse and grapery, flowers and vegetable gardening; good City and country references. Address H. D., No. 15 John-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a colored waiter, with the best of references. Inquire at No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man; good references. Address T. S., in the drug-store, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; good City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED waiter in a private family; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 65 Madison-avenue.

ANY PROPRIETOR OF BUSINESS or an estate wishing to engage a carpenter, a good mechanic and draughtsman, can hear of a trustworthy man by addressing MECHANIC, Box No. 142 *Times* Office, for two days.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING DISPOSED of his horses wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to be a first-class man. Call or address W. D., private stable No. 124 West 18th-st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS.—A gentleman thoroughly experienced in the purchase of European manufactures and produce, is about to proceed to England, and desires an engagement as buyer for an American house of business; no objection to a few commissions from different houses, and can procure all information and transact any business relative to patent rights. The highest references and security, if necessary, can be given. Address, MERCHANT, Station H, New-York Post-office.

WHITE GOODS AND LINEN HOUSES.—A gentleman for fifteen years connected with one of the largest white goods and linen houses in this City, and thoroughly acquainted with the business, representing them for the last four years in Philadelphia as their agent, is open for an engagement with a first-class house, to represent them, either by samples or otherwise, in that city on commission; has a very large Baltimore and Washington connection, and is very popular with his trade. Address Post-office Box No. 2,405 Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE as waitress, and the other as chamber-maid and laundress, in a private family. Call at No. 112 East 13th-st., near 4th-av., between 12 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; one as chamber-maid and waitress, other as seamstress and nurse; City reference. Apply at No. 50 West 55th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS and Bonds, by order of the administrator of the estate of Sarah Glover, deceased, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., on

THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 1870,

at 12 o'clock, noon, within their store, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York.

92 Shares of the National Bank of Commerce.
56 Shares of the Continental Bank.
50 Shares of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.
$2,000 U. S. Registered Stock, redeemable after Dec. 31, 1880.
$9,000 U. S. Ten-forties, five per cents, registered.
12,000 U. S. Currency, 30 year six per cents.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—Sales-room No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Carrara Marble Statuary, Superb Pedestal Vases, Tazzas, Artistic Paris Bronze Statuettes and Groups. DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 11 o'clock morning, and 7½ o'clock evening, each day, at Mathews' Auction Rooms, No. 521 BROADWAY, under St. Nicholas Hotel, the largest and finest collection of Carrara marble statuary, elegant pedestals, vases, tazzas, ornaments and fine bronzes ever offered in this country—just landed from Italy, the importation of Messrs. G. B. Pandolfini & Co. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 17th inst., and the collection is now on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, rich Axminster velvet and English Brussels carpets, French-plate mirrors, rose-wood pianofortes, rich curtains and cornices, armoire wardrobes, book-cases, drawing and dining-room goods, extension and centre tables, carved dress bureaus and bedsteads, &c., &c. F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 19, at the private residence No. 23 5th-av., corner of 9th-st., the entire rich and elegant parlor, drawing-room and dining-room furniture, together with all the bedroom and basement furniture, chandeliers, kitchen goods, &c. Catalogues giving full descriptions at the house early this morning, and also at the auction-rooms, 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF RARE POULTRY.—Young & Elliott will sell on Thursday, 20th inst., at 11 A. M., at No. 9, John-st., the entire stock of Mr. James H. Fry, the celebrated importer and breeder of poultry. The sale will comprise none but first-class and new varieties of Fowls; also, Pigeons, Peacocks, Aylesbury Ducks, &c., &c. Sale positively without reserve, as Mr. Fry intends removing to Florida.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 29 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., Oct. 15	Britannia	Wed., Oct. 19
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
Australia	Thurs., Oct. 27	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Europa	Sat., Nov. 12	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14
Cambria	Sat., Nov. 19	Caledonia	Wed., Dec. 28

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Tuesday	Oct. 18	Malta, Thursday	Oct. 27
Russia, Wednes.	Oct. 19	Tripoli, Saturday	Oct. 29
Calabria, Thurs.	Oct. 20	China, Wednesday	Nov. 2
Aleppo, Saturday	Oct. 22	Abyssinia, Thurs.	Nov. 3
Cuba, Wednesday	Oct. 26	Palmyra, Satur.	Nov. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris ... $145, gold.

Return tickets ... $250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets ... $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, Grace, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE..WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19
PEREIRE............DAURE.......SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY.Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).......Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.......Oct. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.......Oct. 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,).Nov. 3

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River.

The new steamers CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Calais, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO. Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.

Splendid fishing at Lewes.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,

NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST., ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Vacancies may be filled in October.

An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.

N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.

Address by mail as above.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 22D-ST.

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.

WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y. Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 22.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

WOODBURN.

A family and classical school for young boys. Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 1st of November.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 38th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at E. Lockwood's book-store.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1630,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 39th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 727 7th-av.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. SERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 26.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 202 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,188 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st. Formerly Ferris' Female Institute. Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE.

No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CRAUZAT will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4½ o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 202 West 34th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, just arrived in the City, desires an engagement; the usual branches of modern education; highest references as to capability, &c. Address C. D., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF CAPABILITY and experience desires a position as resident governess in a private family to teach young children in English and music. Address Post-office Box No. 1,516.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.

Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH S. STOUT IS ADmitted a partner in our firm. STOUT & DICKINSON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE FIRM OF W. G. WILEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. STOUT retiring. W. G. WILEY alone will sign the firm name in liquidation.
W. G. WILEY,
JOS. S. STOUT.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. G. WILEY & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and gold and stock commission business.
W. G. WILEY, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
JOHN H. STOUT, Late Cashier of Tenth National Bank.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of DECKER & COLES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHAS. DECKER will sign in liquidation.
CHAS. DECKER,
THEO. A. COLES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1870.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 59 4TH-AV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumes, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

COAL.

COKE $3 50 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED.—Best fuel for steam, restaurant and family use. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, 15th-st. and Avenue C.

COKE, $3 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED—Large discount to shippers, from Manhattan Gas-works, 15th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROCLAMATION.

As part of a manifest attempt of the Federal Government to throw every obstacle in the way of a free registry, and to obstruct naturalized citizens in their vote, Federal officials have raised a question that no registry will be legal on Wednesday, the 19th October, (which has been a day heretofore.) Therefore, to prevent a collision that has been threatened by such officials with the citizens, the Mayor recommends that the PLACES OF REGISTRY be not opened on this day, but that all citizens reserve their protests until Monday, Oct. 31, and Tuesday, Nov. 1, which are the last days for registry, and upon those days neglect all other business until the full registration to which this City is entitled be completed. But, under no provocation, to suffer themselves at any time to be invited into a disturbance or breach of the peace.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

OCT. 18, EVENING.

THE TECHNOLOGIST, FOR NOVEMBER, is now ready—A journal devoted to engineering, manufacturing and building. Contains elegant mechanical illustrations. For sale by news-dealers generally. Issued by the Industrial Publication Company, No. 176 Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE turn-out of two horses, phaeton, harness, &c. Can be seen at TOWNLEY'S Boulevard stables, 59th-st., near 7th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CLOSE CARRIAGE, in good order. To be seen at No. 160 East 23d-st., second door west of 3d-av. ODELLS & MILLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the return of a small BLACK MOROCCO HAND-BAG, lost at the Barclay-street Ferry, on MONDAY last, and containing a lady's watch, with a few articles of jewelry; other contents mainly of value to the owner. Apply to CHAS. SCRIBNER, No. 654 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

Mr. H. GRIFFITH'S combination cushions take the lead of all others. Now is your time to buy for $275, $300 and $350 first-class tables, at No. 40 Vesey-st. Private houses furnished.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ONE, TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with three rooms on second story of house No. 36 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; family private; house and neighborhood very good; no boarders taken; references.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front bed-room connecting, to rent without board to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location, East 12th-st. Address H., box No. 114 *Times* Office.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—A fine suite of rooms, on second floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for a gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, with board; location desirable. Reference required.

NO. 220 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, with board, on first, second and third floors; fine location; all modern improvements; terms reasonable, and pleasant home.

NEAR 5TH-AV., NO. 19 WEST 31ST-ST.—To let, an elegantly-furnished floor, consisting of five rooms, with superior board; only parties desiring first-class accommodations need apply; references required.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND second floors, in a handsomely-furnished house, with private table, if desired; exclusive use bath, &c.; location unexceptionable. Apply 46 East 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND-STORY front room, furnished, to a family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class; family small. Apply at No. 28 West 12th-st.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Double and single rooms, finely furnished, to let, with board; private table if desired; French cooking; table d'hote at 6½ P. M.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDsomely-furnished rooms, on fourth floor, for gentlemen rooming together, or gentlemen and their wives; superior table.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO LARGE elegantly-furnished rooms, connecting, on second floor; grate or furnace fire, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; strictly first-class board.

NO. 51 EAST 10TH-ST., CLOSE TO Broadway.—Very desirable and handsomely-furnished rooms to let, without board; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 55, BEtween 5th and 6th avs.; third floor, four rooms, all connecting; every convenience; handsomely furnished; to let with first-class board.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A SITTING-room and bedroom on first floor; also, a double and single room on second floor, at moderate price, with board.

A FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 122 EAST 24th-st. will rent, with first-class board, an entire second floor, elegantly furnished, to responsible parties; location convenient to car and stage routes.

NO. 193 MADISON-AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 30TH ST.—First and second floors en suite; private bath; handsomely furnished; first-class table.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with private table and good attendance; bath-room and closets; French man-cook; very desirable location.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, also single rooms to let; house and location first-class, opposite the Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—New and elegantly-furnished rooms, for gentlemen only, in suites or single. Breakfast if desired.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, FOR single gentleman; first-class house and neighborhood; bath. Price, $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 192 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome suite, three rooms, parlor floor. Also, suite four rooms, third floor; first-class board.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from 5th-av.; handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board; house and its appointments unexceptionable; small private family.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, on second floor; also room on fourth floor, at No. 35 East 21st-st.

NO. 182 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT rooms and board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—ONE ELEGANT suite of rooms to let, with private table. No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church.

NO. 13 WEST 20TH-ST.—AN ENTIRE parlor floor to let, with or without private table; furniture entirely new, and the house private.

MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST., NO. 136.—First and second floors elegantly furnished, with private table; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Rooms en suite (whole floor) to let, with private table only.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—Desirable furnished room for one or two gentlemen, without board; choice location.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with private table, for one or two small families. Apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with first-class board; family private; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 33 West 9th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO ADJOINING front rooms, together or singly. No. 150 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF five persons, (four adults;) one large and two or three single rooms required; must be a good locality, between 14th and 34th sts.; terms from $50 to $60; references given and required. Address C. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS wanted for a gentleman and wife, without board, or one room with board; private family; pleasant location; between 14th and 34th sts. preferred; convenient to Broadway; reference exchanged. Address W. W. W., Station A.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let. JAMES G. ROE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of October, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIAS HEINEMANN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB SMITH and MICHAEL SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Jacob Smith and Michael Smith, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy, No. 2,812.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1870.
HORATIO REED, Assignee,
Foot West Fortieth-street, New-York City.
o19-law3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN C. LEFFERTS and MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Jr., bankrupts.—A third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of November, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act, approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1870.
JAMES H. FAY, Assignee.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, of the City of New-York, insolvent.—Notice first published on the 5th day of October, 1870.—Creditors to appear before Hon. Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Chambers of the said Judge, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts.—Dated New-York, Sept. 22, 1870.
EDWARD F. BROWN, Attorney for Insolvent,
No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.
o5-law8wW*

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented Mr. Albery's new comedy, entitled
TWO ROSES.

"One like the rose when June and July kiss;
One like the leaf-housed bud young May discloses;
Sweetly unlike, and yet alike in this—
They are
TWO ROSES."

The piece is produced with NEW MUSIC, SCENES AND APPOINTMENTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.

"* * * THE PIECE, ITS SETTING, AND THE ADMIRABLY PERFECT ACTING, ALL ALIKE CALL FOR THE WARMEST AND HEARTIEST PRAISE."—*Herald.*

"* * * IT WILL BE SEEN WITH FAVOR FOR A NUMBER OF NIGHTS TO COME."—*Times.*

"* * * IT THOROUGHLY DESERVES ITS SUCCESS."—*Tribune.*

Coleman's Comedy of JOHN BULL is in active preparation and will be produced with NEW SCENES, APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES, and with a CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

Barnett's Comedy, THE SERIOUS FAMILY, is also in rehearsal, and will shortly be presented with every attention to detail.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE RIVALS.

BOX-BOOK OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF LITTLE NELL.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE FAIR SCENE.

BANJO SOLOS, clog dances, sable minstrels, Highland fling, Bomelli Family Gymnasts.

FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LOTTA. Two new pieces. CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE and ANDY BLAKE.

SATURDAY—LAST LOTTA MATINEE.

MONDAY, Oct. 24—THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION, introducing all the prominent artists of the RICHINGS AND PAREPA OPERA TROUPE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
FOR A BRIEF SEASON, COMMENCING ON MONDAY, OCT. 24.
THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.
Mrs. C. RICHINGS-BERNARD, Directress of the Operas.
C. D. HESS & CO., Managing Directors.

Embracing nearly the entire English operatic talent known to the American public, formed by joint arrangement between the direction of the TWO GRAND OPERA COMPANIES of last season, and amounting to a consolidation of the PAREPA-ROSA AND RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANIES IN ONE COLOSSAL COMBINATION, Including

CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD, MISS ROSE HERSEE, MRS. ZELDA-SEGUIN, MRS. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, MISS FANNIE GOODWIN, MESSRS. WM. CASTLE, BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, S. C. CAMPBELL, HENRI DRAYTON, EDWARD SEGUIN, ALBERT LAURENCE, ARTHUR HOWELL, JOHN CHATTERSON,

Conductor..........Mr. S. BEHRENS

THE ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS Proportionately strong and effective.

The REPERTOIRE for the opening week will be
MONDAY—MARTHA.
TUESDAY—THE HUGUENOTS.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
THURSDAY—FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY—IL TROVATORE.
SATURDAY MATINEE—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
SATURDAY NIGHT—OBERON.

Box-book now open. No advance in prices.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that, in compliance with the continued demand for places to witness the new play,

MAN
AND
WIFE
WILL
BE
GIVEN
EVERY NIGHT
UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL and Miss FANNY MORANT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM. GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
LURLINE.
Unqualified Success of the Celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY'S MATINEE, in the Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza of
LURLINE.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY
ENOCH ARDEN, THE SAILOR BOY.
Preceded each Day and Evening by the amusing Farce of
A SUIT OF TWEEDS.
Box Plan open. Seats two weeks in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2½.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CAVALCADE
BRIGAND CHIEFS!
in new and costly costumes, trappings, &c.
HORSEMANSHIP by the great Riders.
ACROBATIC EXERCISES.
Trained Horses, Ponies, Dogs and Mules, by the distinguished troupe.

Dress circle, 50c.; children under 10, half-price. Reserved seats, 75c.; children under 10, 50c.

FIRST ANNUAL COURSE

of
POPULAR LECTURES
Before the
YOUNG MEN'S UNIVERSALIST ASSOCIATION,
At Association Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.

TUESDAY, Nov. 1—GEORGE WM. CURTIS. Subject—*Our National Folly—The Civil Service.*
TUESDAY, Nov. 15—Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY. Subject—*The Adirondacks.*
TUESDAY, Nov. 22—Prof. E. L. YOUMANS. Subject—*The Dynamics of Life.*
TUESDAY, Nov. 29—JUSTIN McCARTHY. Subject—*The Franco-Prussian War.*
TUESDAY, Dec. 6—Miss KATE FIELD. Subject—*Charles Dickens.*
TUESDAY, Dec. 13—Rev. JAS. M. PULLMAN, President of the Association. Subject to be announced hereafter.

Course tickets, with reserved seats, $3; may be procured at the rooms of the Association, No. 1,288 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co., No. 92 Grand-st.; W. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; A. C. Hewlett, No. 84 6th-av., and of Walter Scott, No. 104 Duane-st.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 235 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.
MARY M. SCOTT,
PAUL M. VAN NAME,
ALFRED HERITAGE,
JOSEPH N. SCOTT,
} Executors.
jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 143 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.
JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.
je15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.
ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.
au27-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 221 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.
SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.
s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Beringer, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 221 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.
s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 17, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.—OCT. 24.

Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Mr. Max Strakosch has the honor to announce that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, after her brilliant triumphs since her absence from this City, will reappear in TWO GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS, MONDAY EVENING, 24th October, 1870. WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th October, at 8, and ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY, 29th October, at 1.

Mlle. Christina Nilsson will be assisted by Miss Annie Louise Cary, Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS. The Grand Italian Opera Orchestra, under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

Conductor..........Signor Bosoni

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The sale of seats will commence to-morrow, (Thursday,) Oct. 20, at 9 A. M., at the GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE, At Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Branch ticket-offices, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

SEEBACH—DRAMATIC SEASON.

NARCISSE TO-NIGHT! NARCISSE TO-NIGHT! Fourteenth-street Theatre (formerly Theatre Francais.)

LAST WEEK BUT ONE of MARIE SEEBACH in New-York, prior to her departure for Philadelphia and the West.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, OCT. 19, FOR THE LAST TIME,
NARCISSE! NARCISSE! NARCISSE!
which created such a furor on its last representation.
VENETA POMPADOUR! HARRY NARCISSE!
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHT,
FIRST TIME, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
MARY SEEBACH in the great role of ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR!
VENETA, THE PRINCESS!
IN PREPARATION—TAMING OF THE SHREW, (Die Widerspenstige.)

NOTICE.—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 26, at 1, SEEBACH'S LAST and FAREWELL MATINEE.

Ticket offices, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, Fourteenth-street Theatre and No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

TENTH WEEK.
SIXTY-FOURTH TO SEVENTIETH TIME.
EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

GLOBE THEATRE,

728 BROADWAY, 730.

In addition to our already double company, the management take great pleasure in informing the public that the following artists will appear on MONDAY, Oct. 17: The wonderful Rizarelli Brothers; James and Carrie Austin, in their wonderful Zouave drill; Mr. Charles Howard, in his great plantation characters; Mr. James Collins and Miss Martha Wren, in Collins' Hibernian specialties, entitled "Barney's Courtship;" Eph Horn, everybody's favorite; Miss Lizzie Kelsey, the beautiful serio-comic vocalist; J. D. Kelly, the eccentric musical genius.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

The eminent organist, GEO. W. MORGAN, will perform on the Orchestral Organ THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

GRAND CONCERT.

In the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock, music by Eben's Orchestra.

PART I.

1. March, "Etoil du Nord"..........Meyerbeer
2. Overture, "La Dame Blanche"..........Boeldieu
3. Quadrille, "Plattdeutsche"..........Parlow
4. Tersetto Finale, "Lucretia Borgia"..........Donizetti
5. Waltz, "Wedding Festival"..........Strauss
6. Selection, "Genevieve"..........Offenbach

PART II.

1. Overture, "Light Cavalry"..........Suppe
2. Air, "Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer"....V. Wallace
3. Galop, "Infernale"..........Strebinger
4. Romance, "Hope"..........Halevy
5. Polka Schnell, "Free and Easy"..........Strauss
6. "Home, Sweet Home"..........Bishop

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av. between 63d and 64th sts. The judges are now making their test of the Ice-machine, therefore skating will not be resumed before Wednesday evening.

DR. JEROME KIDDER, AT THE FAIR of the American Institute, 63d-st. and 3d-av., this evening will make any man's arm lame with one current of electricity, and with another current will immediately cure that lameness. Dr. Kidder's apparatus has six qualities of currents, is self-operating by a constant battery. None genuine unless it bears the patent labels of 1860 and 1866 on the apparatus itself. Dr. KIDDER'S Electrical Depot, No. 544 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A MINNS & CLARK 6 1-2 OCTAVE piano for $125. Gale & Co. 6¾ octave for $110. Pianos to rent, or sold on installments. One year's time given at No. 219 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

PIANO AND SINGING.—A LADY QUALIFIED in London and experienced has some hours disengaged. Address A. B., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st. JAS. FISK, JR., President.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. JESSE HOYT at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 14..9:30 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 14..10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 15 11:00 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 17 6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 18 [illegible]	Tuesday, Oct. 18 1:20 P. M.
Wed., Oct. 19...10:30 A. M.	Wed., Oct. 19.... 2:20 P. M.
Thurs., Oct. 20...11:30 A. M.	Thurs., Oct. 20.... 3:20 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 21.. [illegible]	Saturday, Oct. 22 6:30 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS.—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:45, and 37th-st. at 4 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

corner 23d-st and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.........Manager
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
OFFENBACH AND HERVE.

In compliance with a general desire of the patrons of this theatre to witness Offenbach's celebrated work, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, by the favorite troupe of Parisian artists, now in the zenith of their popularity, the management is induced to announce its revival, on alternate nights, with Herve's successful sensation, LE PETIT FAUST.

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, Offenbach's popular Opera Bouffe, in three acts, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, in which LEA SILLY and CELINE MONTALAND will sustain, alternately, their celebrated roles of LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

Wanda..........Suzanne Thal
Fritz..........M. Gausins
Prince Paul..........M. Hittemans
Baron Puck..........M. Varlet
General Boum..........M. Antony
Baron Grog..........M. Cayla
Nepomuc..........M. Brunet

THURSDAY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Herve's popular opera bouffe, in three acts,
LE PETIT FAUST.
THURSDAY—Marguerite..........Celine Montaland
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Marguerite..........Suzanne Thal

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FANNY
JANAUSCHEK
TO-NIGHT
as
LADY MACBETH,
In the
Great Tragic Revival of
MACBETH.
WALTER MONTGOMERY
AS MACBETH.
All the Grand Scenes,
Original Music.
Great Cast.

FRIDAY NIGHT—Mme. JANAUSCHEK in COME HERE, and Walter Montgomery, Agnes Ethel and Frederic Robinson in ROMEO AND JULIET.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Oct. 22—Benefit and last appearance of Mme. JANAUSCHEK. MACBETH for the last time.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 B'WAY

GLORIOUS ATTRACTION FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

Reappearance of Miss LINA EDWIN and Miss EMMA CLINE.

TWO MIRTH-PROVOKING BURLESQUES.

The magnificent spectacular burlesque of CINDERELLA—Miss LINA EDWIN as Cinderella, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., and the ever-popular burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.

Mr. HARRY BECKETT will shortly appear.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

THOMAS HUGHES, ESQ., M. P., author of "Tom Brown at Oxford," &c., &c., &c., will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the above association, on

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

in the great hall of the

COOPER INSTITUTE.

Subject:

WORK AND WEALTH.

This will be Mr. Hughes' last address in America.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents. For sale at the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, and at the book-store of E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, corner of Washington-place, where seats may be reserved without extra charge.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S

SECOND READING.
SHAKESPEARE, DICKENS, POETRY.
THURSDAY EVENING, 20th inst.,
at the hall of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Scene from Henry V. (Courtship.)
Two humorous scenes from DICKENS.
POETRY: Hood, Thackeray and others.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Tickets may be procured at McFarland's book-store, No. 947 Broadway, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

JOSH BILLINGS! JOSH BILLINGS!

If you wish to know what
SCREAMING FUN
means, go to
STEINWAY HALL,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 20,
and hear
JOSH BILLINGS
(the wit of the *New-York Weekly*)
LECTURE ON MILK.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at the music stores, and at the hall on the evening of the lecture.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER

Is to give a course of FIVE FRENCH READINGS, at the HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. Favarger will also give a short and sharp course of lessons, after his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering FRENCH CONVERSATION, as pursued by the Conservatory of Paris.

For prospectus, or other particulars, Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 8 East 9th-st., or seen till 1 P. M.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY. GRAND GERMAN OPERA. WEDNESDAY, 19th, LUCREZIA BORGIA. Reserved seats at the box-office.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

TROTTING MATCH FOR $1,000, ON FRIDAY, OCT 21, AT 2 P. M.

Match—$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Budd Doble names b. m. GOLDSMITH MAID.
W. H. Borst names br. g. GEORGE WILKES.
GOOD DAY AND TRACK.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President
E. O. REED, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement, Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M. and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, 3:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, 3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

THE HUDSON BRIDGE.

Consolidation of Eastern and Western Railroads—Proposed Commencement of Work—New-York to be in Direct Communication with the Whole United States.

The proposal to bridge the Hudson at the Highlands, the objective points being Fort Clinton and Anthony's Nose, which was made about three years ago, was received with much favor at the time, but at the outset a great difficulty presented itself, from the fact that no connecting railroads existed by which the bridge could be made useful. Gen. E. W. SERRELL, being consulted, declared the bridge quite feasible, but expressed doubts, at first, of finding a practicable railroad route across the mountains west to the Erie Railway; but on examination, he found that could be done, and at once a company was formed and a charter obtained. Operations, however, had to be delayed, to allow of the formation of other companies to construct roads connecting with the proposed bridge. This was done, and they have all lately been consolidated, and will commence work very soon.

Immediately after the granting of the charter for the Bridge Company, another company was formed and chartered under the name of the New-England Railway Company, with power to construct a road from the Erie Railroad via the bridge to the Connecticut State line. Subsequently it was found that capitalists, both here and in Europe, desired the consolidation of the two in one corporation, which was accordingly effected late in the last session of the Legislature. At the same time the limit previously assigned for the completion of the work was extended five years. As it was also necessary to consolidate with other railroads in this and other States, negotiations were entered into, and resulted favorably in the consolidation of the Hudson Highland Bridge and New-England Railway Company with four other projected roads and two now in course of construction. This result was accomplished quite recently.

The railroads which are thus in connection with the Bridge Company, in the East, are, one from Derby to New-Haven, the charter for which was granted by the Connecticut State Legislature about three years ago. A road was then being built from the State line to Derby, thus connecting New-Haven with the State line by one continuous road, thence by the New-England Railroad with the bridge. Another road was being built from New-Haven to Willimantic. These are the only roads from the East which at present are projected to be in direct communication with the West via the bridge. In the West a road was chartered in the State of New-Jersey, running from the Pennsylvania State line through New-Jersey to the line of this State, thence to be connected with the bridge, and another line is to be built from the State line of New-Jersey, near Milford, to connect with the Danville and Wilkesbarre railroad running through the heart of the coal regions, and saving from the East to Erie, Penn., by way of the bridge, a distance of 100 miles, all being almost in direct communication with Harrisburg and Pittsburg, Penn. These roads, with minor cross connections, will give to the East direct communication with the entire West, while it will give to New-York, by way of the Hudson River and Harlem Roads, direct communication via the bridge with the entire West.

The roads which will be connected by the New-England Railway and the bridge are, briefly, (independent of cross connections,) every road running north, west, and east from New-Haven in the East and in the West, the New-York and Erie, the New-York and Oswego Midland, the proposed extension of the Eastern Pennsylvania, and the proposed road through New-Jersey and Pennsylvania to Wilkesbarre, thus forming by far the shortest route from the East, and from New-York City, to the West, and to the Union Pacific Railroad, either by way of Pittsburg or by the Sunbury and Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroads. Another important connection will be that with the New-York and Boston Road, now being rapidly constructed, and which will intersect the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Road, at Brewster's, on the Harlem Road, running thence through by Carmel and Lake Mahopac, crossing the Bridge Railway, at Somers, in Westchester County, bringing the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road in connection with the Erie Road at least forty miles less distant than by the present route.

The advantages to New-York by this system of railroads connected by the Hudson Bridge are obviously very great. Passengers and freight, whether coal or merchandise, could be run directly to and from the City without ferriage or change, saving greatly in time, labor, expense and annoyance. Turner's, on the Erie Road, which may be considered the objective point of the two lines, is the same distance from New-York by the Hudson River Road and the bridge, as from New-York by Jersey ferry and Erie Railroad, effecting at least a saving of two trans-shipments and ferry.

The work will, without doubt, be actively engaged in very shortly, as the Company have already bought up nearly all the right of way along the proposed routes of railroad, and are now making preparations for work.

A Robber and a Lunatic—Singular Case.

A man giving the name of WILLIAM BULLOCK was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, by Officer BEATTY, of the Broadway Squad, on a charge of robbery. The prisoner was evidently insane from the effects of liquor. He entered the jewelry store of THOS. KIRKPATRICK, at No. 305 Broadway, on Monday afternoon, while the proprietor was exhibiting some diamond jewelry to a lady customer, and deliberately picked up one of the sets valued at $1,000, with which he attempted to escape. Finding himself pursued, BULLOCK dashed the jewelry on the pavement and broke it, causing a damage of $100. While before the Magistrate, the prisoner stated that he was in danger of his life from the Fenians, and that they had already made two attempts to shoot him. When fully committed for trial, BULLOCK created quite a scene by announcing to the spectators that he was going to be executed in the prison yard in a few minutes, and hoped that word would be sent to his family. After finding himself in a cell, BULLOCK became very demonstrative, and earnestly prayed for time ere he was led out to death, and it was considered best to put him in one of the padded cells for safe-keeping.

Daniel McFarland Arraigned Before a Police Court.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while on duty in Thirtieth-street, near Sixth-avenue, Officer CARNICK, of the Twentieth Precinct, observed an individual approaching him in a most besotted and miserable condition. His face was full of cuts and bruises, his clothes were torn and blood-stained, and his whole appearance indicated the misery of his situation. The officer was unable to ascertain his name on account of the incoherency of his remarks, and brought him to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he was detained during the process. About 4 o'clock his senses were sufficiently returned to enable him to appear before Judge FOWLER to answer a charge of drunkenness. The officer testified, in addition to the facts just stated, that at the time of the arrest the prisoner was on the point of falling through a cellar of considerable depth, and the consequences would in all probability have been of a serious nature. The prisoner said his name was DANIEL MCFARLAND, that he had shot ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, and had escaped greater dangers than then threatened him. He produced a number of letters in evidence of his wife's infidelity and of the proceedings in relation to the Indiana divorce, which was recently so prominently before the public, but the Judge refused to entertain them, to his apparent discomfiture. In reply to a question of the Bench with regard to the condition of his face and head, MCFARLAND said that he had imbibed a little to drown unpleasant thoughts, and fell near Wood's Museum. He was committed for examination, to take place this morning.

Owen Hand to be Executed—The Court of Appeals Approves the Finding.

At noon yesterday the following dispatch was received from Albany in relation to the fate of the prisoner OWEN HAND, who was convicted and sentenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of JAMES O'DONNELL:

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1870.

To Hon. S. D. Morris and Henry A. Moore, Attorneys-at-Law:

The Court has approved the judgment in the case of The People *vs.* OWEN HAND. E. O. PERRIN,
Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

All that now remains is to take HAND before the Court of Oyer and Terminer and fix the day for his execution.

Rapid Transit Through Manhattan—Mr. Foley and Gov. Hoffman.

Yesterday morning, bright and early, Mr. JOHN FOLEY and the Committee of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards Citizens' Association waited upon Gov. HOFFMAN, at the Everett House, to lay before him the resolutions adopted at their meeting the night before. Mr. FOLEY stated the desire of up-town residents for quick transit, and, passing over the various objections to a railroad of any sort through or under Broadway, said that no such objections could be raised against the use of Fourth-avenue for such purposes. It has already been handed over to railroad companies, and it should now be utilized for and by the people of the City. The Association demand that as this avenue is 140 feet wide, a double surface track shall be laid from Thirty-second-street to Harlem, and that an underground road shall be made along the same line south to the Battery, upon which light passenger trains shall be run daily at convenient hours, and at cheap rates of fare. They, therefore, asked the Governor whether or not he should sign a bill embodying these wants, if passed by the Legislature and presented to him.

The Governor, in his usual sweet way, threw himself back on the will of "the people." Whatever the people demand he was ready to do. He had no interest to serve but the people's. He appreciated the difficulty and the necessity for rapid transit from end to end of this island, and he thought the plan presented by the Committee the most feasible that had yet been offered, and he heartily approved of it. The idea of tunneling Fourth-avenue had never occurred to him before, and he would cheerfully sign such a bill if passed by the Legislature and sent to him. The people of Yorkville and Harlem propose to send Mr. FOLEY to the next Legislature to advocate the passage of such an act, and get for themselves a proper and respectful hearing in the matter.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Presbyterian Synod at New-York—Annual Meeting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870.

The regular annual meeting of the Synod of New-York commenced here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the First Church, Rev. Dr. SPROLE'S. There was a very full representation of delegates, lay and clerical. This Synod had its local division in this place in October, 1838. This is the first meeting since the reunion of the Old and New School bodies last Spring. When the former Synod was divided, eighty-seven votes were cast for the old school, forty for the new school, and forty-three declined to vote, so that the old school had three more votes than the other two sections. While these divisions, each claiming to be the Synod of New-York, were in session, there was a constant passing of people from one place of meeting to the other. The excitement, agitation and grief over that event at that time, seems more than equaled by the pleasurable reunion congratulations of this meeting.

Notwithstanding the painful nature of the division, both branches have wonderfully prospered, and today return to celebrate their reunion at the very spot where the schism occurred a generation ago. This United Synod is the largest and, in many respects, the most important in the country, and comprises five Presbyteries, each of which is the result of a consolidation: These are the Presbyteries of Boston, New-York, North River, Westchester and Hudson, and they include 170 churches, with over 300 clergymen. Its contributions for religious and benevolent purposes are the largest of any Synod in the country, several of the New-York churches giving from $20,000 to $50,000 each for Home and Foreign Missions, beside large sums for other objects. Among the prominent characters present today are Rev. Drs. William Adams, Hall, Paxton, Cox, Crosby, Hastings, Prime, Smith, and others. The opening services were conducted by several clergymen, whose principal theme of remarks were upon the reunion of the formerly dissentient branches. There were a number in the congregation who were present at the parting scenes in the disunion of thirty years ago. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. W. W. NEWELL, of New-York, who took for his text, Luke xiv., 23, "Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in." His subject was the importance of the ministerial work with references to the preaching of the gospel to non-church-goers at our doors and other great requirements of the present age. The discourse was able and eloquent, and enlisted the earnest attention of the large audience that was in attendance. Immediately at its conclusion the election of officers took place, with the following result: Moderator, Rev. Dr. GEO. L. PRENTICE, of the Park-avenue Church, New-York; Rev. O. M. JOHNSON, Stated Clerk; Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, Permanent Clerk; Rev. Dr. POTTS, of New-York, and Hon. ROBERT G. RANKIN, of Newburg, Temporary Clerks. It was announced that the evening session would be occupied by the several secretaries of societies, to make statements as to their work. There are to be two services, in the morning and evening respectively.

Presbyterian Synod at Morristown—The Reunion in the Church Where the Disruption Took Place.

Yesterday the Presbyterian Synod for New-Jersey met in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown. The church is the most remarkable one probably, for historical interest, in the State. It was here that, in 1837, the disruption took place, and the distinction between New and Old School was made at that time. Dr. MCLEAN, the late President of Princeton College, was Moderator, and Dr. KURTLAND was pastor. The society was organized in 1750, and the present building erected in 1780. Gen. WASHINGTON, while stationed in this part of New-Jersey, several times took communion in this church, it being at that time the only one within a circuit of thirty miles. ALBERT BARNES here spent the early years of his ministry, and it was here he preached the sermon which caused him so much trouble in after life. The Synod met at 3 o'clock, and the annual sermon was preached by Dr. STEARNS, of Newark. He presented forcibly the need of increased activity in the Church.

After the sermon, Dr. STEARNS, the Moderator of the last Synod, called the assembly to order, and the roll was called by churches, about 300 ministers and elders being present. A report was then received and read from the Committee. Mr. IMBRIE received 157 votes for Moderator, and took the chair. Messrs. ROBERTS and the assistant Secretaries were re-elected, and a recess was taken until 7½, when the Board of Missions held their annual meeting. Addresses were made by Mr. RANKIN, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions; Mr. IMBRIE, of Jersey City; Mr. KNOX, of Bloomfield; Mr. LEW SMITH, and Mr. ROBERTS.

Trial of the Morristown Incendiaries—The Gang Not Yet Broken Up.

The trial of the Morristown incendiaries is now progressing in the Morris County Court, before Judge DALRYMPLE, presiding, and Associate Judges COBB, DELACOUR and FAUCHER. The first of the men tried is GIBSON KENT, the keeper of a saloon on Market-street, and at whose instigation it is said the several building were fired. KENT is tried on eight several indictments. He is a man of about forty years of age, rather coarse, but not dangerous-looking. His accomplices were almost all young men—STEVENS, DOTY, STOUT, WOODRUFF and WILLIS being all young men, and belonging to some of the best families in Morristown. These have all confessed their guilt, but SHEDWICK and VAN HOUTEN, who are older, have plead with KENT, not guilty. These men, as was shown in the evidence of DOTY and STEVENS, while on the witness stand, formed a club, into which they admitted others by vote, and who were engaged in crime of this sort, and, of course, sworn to secrecy under heavy penalties. How many belonged to the society is not known. Those now in jail were arrested during the last of August, and immediately after the firing, for the second time, of the "old Academy," evidence having been given to the detectives by some of the party of the intended firing of the building. That others of the gang are still at large is undoubted, from the fact that upon the Sunday night following the arrest of these men, a barn and blacksmith-shop were destroyed by a fire, which was, undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. WOODRUFF is held on one indictment only, the others on three indictments, with the exception of KENT, against whom there are eight charges.

The prosecution opened on Monday with the examination of DOTY, who pleads guilty. The evidence was simply corroborative of the facts given above, and occupied the entire day and until noon of Tuesday. After the recess, yesterday, STEVENS, another of the prisoners, was placed on the witness stand. He states that his first connection with KENT was in March last, since which four buildings have been burned by the party. KENT, he says, furnished oil and other combustibles, and that all the fires were at his instigation. KENT was foreman of Engine No. 1, and the firemen gathered at his saloon after a fire to spend their money. For this reason the buildings were almost all fired on Saturday nights, after the men had received their week's wages. STEVENS' evidence will be concluded today, but the trial will probably last a week or longer.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Old Guard, composed of the veteran members of those famous olden-time companies, the Light Guard and the City Guard, will parade this afternoon, it being their first appearance in their new and elegant uniform, consisting of white coat, trimmed with mazarine-blue, bear-skin cap and mazarine-blue pants, with gold stripe. They are commanded by Major GEORGE W. MCLEAN. The corps will leave the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, at 2 o'clock P. M., accompanied by Dodworth's Band. In the evening they will dine at Delmonico's, Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The anniversary services of the first day of the Evangelical Alliances of 1870, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street, closed last night with a sermon by Right Rev. GEORGE D. CUMMINS, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. The church was filled with an exceedingly interested congregation. Right Rev. Bishop EASTBURN, of Massachusetts, presided during the services. A liberal collection was taken up at the close of the services. This morning the American Church Missionary Society meet, Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, President. Holy communion will be administered at 10½ o'clock, and at 12 M. the business meeting will commence.

A large number of persons assembled, yesterday morning, at the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott-street, to attend the obsequies of the late WM. DOWLING, father of Justice DOWLING, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the Sixth Ward. The remains of the deceased were inclosed in a magnificent casket, [illegible] was SCHMIDT [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, the celebrant being Rev. Father TRAINOR, assisted by Fathers KEENAN and KENNA. Father TRAINOR made a short address, in which he spoke of the deceased as one who in all the relations of life, bore himself as a sincere Christian. After the mass, the [illegible] for the dead were [illegible] to Calvary Cemetery.

[illegible] by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company. The steamers will comprise the *Oceanic*, [illegible], *Atlantic*, *Arctic*, *Baltic* and *Adriatic*, of which the *Oceanic* and *Atlantic* are launched, and the remainder are nearly completed and building. The first steamer will reach New-York in December next, and will be quickly followed, so as to establish weekly departures. The Company's wharf is at Jersey City, adjoining the Pavonia Ferry.

The New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects met at their rooms, No. 925 Broadway, last evening. A number of architectural designs of merit were exhibited, and a collation was afterward partaken of. Books of subscription to the Library Fund are open at the rooms in Broadway.

The last will and testament of GEORGE R. JACKSON, deceased, late of this City, was admitted to probate before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday. The testator leaves an estate valued at $100,000. The executors named in the instrument are Mrs. JACKSON, the widow, and two sons of the deceased.

"Josh Billings," the humorist, will make his appearance as a lecturer, at Steinway Hall, on Thursday of this week, and Tuesday of next week. He will treat the subject of "Milk," in all its phases, and, no doubt, give his audience some peculiar ideas of the lacteal fluid, and things generally.

The case of JOHN MITCHEL *vs.* Gen. JOHN A. DIX, which was on the Trial Term calendar of the Superior Court, before Judge FREEDMAN, yesterday, has been postponed until a decision is rendered on the motion made some time since at Special Term on the question of the transfer of the action to the United States Court. It will be remembered that this is an action for false imprisonment, growing out of the exercise of military authority during the war.

Mr. MANLEY, whose name was associated with that of TRAINOR in the sharp transaction in Central stock, states that he has had no connection with TRAINOR for a long time, and the first knowledge of his exploits was obtained from the reports in the papers of yesterday morning.

The following is the official statement of the Land Department, Union Pacific Railroad, from July 28, 1869, to Oct. 4, 1870: The Union Pacific Railroad sold 240,344 19-100 acres, for which they received $1,106,049 32, or an average of $4 60 per acre. The Company canceled $618,000 of their land grant bonds, received in payment for their lands. The trustees hold $400,000 in settlers' notes, secured by mortgage on land sold, and $50,000 in cash, to be appropriated to further purchases of land grant bonds. The Union Pacific Railroad have 11,750,000 acres of land remaining unsold.

WEIL & CO., No. 60 Pine-street; PARKS & YATES, No. 101 Pearl-street; CUTTER & DENTE, No. 129 Pearl-street, and DILLARD & PELTERS, No. 115 Pearl-street, who were in custody on a charge of dealing extensively in the tobacco business without making a proper entry of their sales and purchases, were discharged yesterday by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, there being no evidence to sustain the prosecution.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, FREDERICK SCHEID, of No. 581 First-street, charged with striking his wife on the head with an axe, was sent to State Prison for four years and six months; JOHN KRANZER, aged fifteen, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary and was sent to the House of Refuge; ROBERT B. BERGER, for larceny, was sentenced to two years and a half in State Prison; JAMES DEVINE, for stealing a watch, was sentenced to State Prison for four years and six months, and JOSEPH H. MEYERS, GEORGE MEYERS and JOSEPH LEE, charged with burglary, were discharged.

The following were the indications of the thermometer in the shade, yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at WM. P. BYRNE'S Mineral Water "Spa," No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 63°; 8 A. M., 67°; 10 A. M., 70°; noon, 73°; 2 P. M., 67°; 4 P. M., 64°; 6 P. M., 57°; 8 P. M., 54°; 10 P. M., 52°; 12 P. M., 49°.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, ALEXIS NICHOLS was charged with dealing extensively in counterfeit currency. The particulars of the case have already appeared in the TIMES. Information was given to WHITELY by CLEMENTS HERRING, a partner of the prisoner, and he was arrested with the plates in his possession by Col. WHITELY. Several witnesses were examined to testify to the prisoner's character, and the case was adjourned until this morning.

The many friends of the popular Ex-Marshal JOSEPH H. TOOKER will be pained to learn that, on Saturday night last, as he was about entering his dwelling-house, he slipped and fell on the stoop, fracturing one of his legs, from which he has since been confined to his house. His physician states it will be some time before he will be able to leave the house to attend to his duties.

The Board of Police yesterday made the following transfers of Sergeants: THOMAS REID, from the Twenty-seventh Precinct to the Second; MYRON ALLEN, from the Second to the Twenty-seventh; FRANK WIRTH, from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-eighth. Roundsman MCCLINTOCK, of Squad No. 2, was transferred to the Fifteenth Precinct. The resignation of Patrolman G. S. MCWATTERS, who has for a long time been in charge of the Bureau of Lost Persons at the Central Office, was received and accepted.

A Board of Inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the running down of the frigate *Guerriere*, was to have met at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, yesterday, but owing to the absence of S. W. GODON, President of the Board, who is at present on leave of parole until the 20th inst., the inquiry was laid over until that date. The vessel will leave her wharf at the Navy Yard today for the Battery. The following is the Commission of Inquiry: President, S. W. GODON, Commodore J. J. ALMY, and Commander HARMONY.

Irving Hall having been closed during the Summer for a thorough renovation and refitting, was opened last night with a ball given by the proprietor, Col. AUGUST FUNK. Among the politicians present, of whom there were a large number, were OWEN BRENNAN, Judge SHANDLEY, Gen. PINCKNEY, TERENCE FARLEY, Gen. WM. M. TWEED, Sr., ISAAC J. OLIVER, PETER BRAISTED, JAS. M. MILLER, ED. BASSFORD and others. Dancing commenced at 10 P. M. and continued until long after midnight.

According to the last report of the City Sunday School and Missionary Society, during the last four years it has held 11,960 meetings, gathered into Sunday-schools 6,000 children, organized 15 Sunday-schools and 14 churches, and built and dedicated five church edifices, free of debt, and gathered into them 1,561 converts. It has also invested $124,600 in lots and chapels, and $11,302 in movable property. Altogether, it has spent in this period in its work $198,569, and this year it asks for $40,000 to cover a larger sphere of operations.

PATRICK DOUGHTY, of Thirty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, died on Sunday in Bellevue Hospital, and Coroner ROLLINS was notified yesterday to hold an inquest. It appears that on the night of the 11th inst. he was found by the Police yelling in the streets, and apparently suffering from delirium tremens. Being sent to hospital, he became unconscious, and died in that condition. The post-mortem examination by the House Surgeon revealed the presence of a fracture of the skull, and it is supposed to have been caused by foul play.

The remains of PATRICK KELLY, aged fifty-five, of No. 133 Cherry-street, were found, yesterday, in the East River, near Pier No. 48. He left a friend's house in the vicinity at a late hour on Monday night, and probably fell overboard while under the influence of liquor. He was a longshoreman.

PATRICK QUINN, of No. 288 Mulberry-street, was attacked, yesterday, in the saloon of the notorious Reddy the Blacksmith, in Broadway, near Houston-street, and received a severe cut, inflicted by some unknown person. No arrests were made.

Judge BENEDICT has ordered that all petit jurors who have been impanelled in the United States Circuit Court, and have been personally notified, but have failed to attend Court, shall be notified to show cause on Friday morning next, at 11 o'clock, why they shall not be punished for contempt.

We call attention to the advertisement of a lady's hand-bag lost at the Barclay-street Ferry on Monday last. A liberal reward is offered for the return of the bag and contents.

Dr. FOSTER HOOKER, aged sixty-five, and a well-known physician in New-Haven, died suddenly yesterday, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where he had only just arrived from home.

The body of an unknown man was found in the bay near Bedloe's Island, by Serg't SMITH, of the garrison. The remains were dressed in peajacket and brown pants with leather straps. The Coroner was notified.

It is understood that Gen. ARTHUR has sent in his resignation as Counsel to the Tax Commission. The Commissioners have not yet acted on it, but it is understood that it will be accepted.

The annual inspection of the Seventh Regiment takes place at Washington-square on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Should the weather be stormy, the regiment will be inspected at its armory.

The following sudden deaths occurred yesterday: KATE MCCARTHY, No. 46 Thomas-street; child at No. 37 Lewis-street.

BROOKLYN.

JOHN JEFFRIES, a young man employed as a printer in the office of the Brooklyn *Programme*, at No. 83 Fulton-street, was killed, at noon, yesterday, by a blow from an iron rod connected with the bed of the printing-press upon which he had been at work. The supposition is that he was engaged in correcting the form, when the press suddenly starting, he received the fatal blow. There was no one in the office at the time of the accident, but when Mr. [illegible], the owner of the paper, entered, he found the deceased upon his knees dead, indicating pretty clearly that the blow had produced death instantly. Coroner JONES was notified and held an inquest.

The Academy of Music, Brooklyn, was well filled, last night, by an audience composed almost entirely of Catholics, who were assembled to hear a lecture by Rev. Father HECKER, on the religious state of the country. He spoke at great length on the religious condition of the country, declaring that Protestantism was the parent of all crime, and prophecying that the country would be all Catholic by the end of this century.

LONG ISLAND.

Great excitement was caused a day or two ago in Patchogue by the discovery of a fire in the cotton-belting factory of GRANJEAN & Co. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames. They succeeded in saving the building, but the machinery and stock were damaged to the amount of $1,500. Partially insured.

A small house on Broadway-avenue, Patchogue, was burned a few evenings since, owned by H. ROGERS. The house was valued at $1,000, with an insurance of only $700.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Some laborers, while engaged in making excavations for a new road, through the lands of Gen. GRAY, about a mile east of Tarrytown, to connect with the White Plains road, dug up a skull, yesterday, and on further search found the entire skeleton of a man, only about eighteen inches below the surface. It is believed, from the location, depth of the body, and other circumstances, that a murder was committed there a number of years ago. The bones were taken charge of by Dr. CARUTHERS, of Tarrytown.

The new building just completed for the Wartburg Orphan Farm School, established at Eisenbach, about a mile east of Mount Vernon, by the Evangelical Lutheran churches of New-York and vicinity, will be dedicated to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.

"Harvest Home" services will be held at Trinity Church, Morrisania, on Thursday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The church will be elaborately dressed with fruits, flowers and Autumn leaves, and several clergymen are expected to be present and take part in the exercises.

At a pigeon-shooting match, which took place at East Portchester, a day or two ago, Mr. A. T. BROWN killed three brace of birds at three shots, at eighteen yards rise from ground trap.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hudson County Grand Jury have found thirty-nine bills of indictment, and have nearly finished their work for the present term. HERMAN EPPINGER, the man who killed REYNOLDS at Union Hill, has escaped indictment, the testimony submitted to the Grand Jury against the prisoner being such as to clearly establish his innocence of willful murder, and to show that REYNOLDS was killed by him in self-defense.

JOHN MCDONALD, the Jersey City politician who was arrested, on Monday night, for fighting with WILLIAM H. GALLAGHER, another politician, was discharged, yesterday, upon payment of a fine of $2.

CHARLES SHIRLEY was arrested in Jersey City, yesterday, for stabbing a horse belonging to J. REILLY. The brute had a grudge against REILLY, and he chose this method of obtaining revenge.

The New-Jersey Central Association of Congregationalists will hold their second annual Convention at the Tabernacle, in Jersey City, on the 25th inst.

The tax-payers of Jersey City have for years talked about the expenses incurred by the Board of Water Commissioners for refreshments at the water works in Belleville. The Commissioners have at last resolved to remove the cause of offense by ordering that each Commissioner shall hereafter pay his own expenses when visiting the works.

Yesterday afternoon the Jersey City Police force was inspected by the Chief and his Captains, in the base-ball grounds in Erie-street. After the inspection, the force was reviewed by the Mayor and city officials, at the City Hall.

KATE CONNERS, well known to the New-Jersey Police Courts, made two desperate efforts to commit suicide, during Monday night, in the Paterson Jail.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Capt. A. K. Hughes is ordered to command the receiving-ship *Ohio*, at Boston; Commander Bancroft Gheradi is ordered to command the *Jamestown*. Lieut.-Commanders P. F. Harrington, Geo. H. Wadleigh and Walter Abbott; Lieuts. H. C. Wisner, T. C. Terrell and Wm. W. Reisinger; Masters F. H. Paine, Walton Goodwin, R. E. Carmody, F. G. Hyde and Wm. H. Jacques are ordered to torpedo duty at Newport R. I. Second Assistant Engineers G. W. Stevens and Hugh H. Pilkington are ordered to examination for promotion. Capt. F. A. Parker is detached from the Boston Navy-yard and ordered to command the steamer *Franklin*, of the European fleet. Capt. Andrew Bryson is detached from the receiving-ship *Ohio* and ordered to the Boston Navy-yard. Lieut.-Commander Iria Harris is granted six months' leave of absence.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—American securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The market was quiet during the day. Its course is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92⅞	92⅞	
United States 5-20s, 1862	89¼		89¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88¾		88¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	90		90
United States 10-40s	86¾		87
New-York Cen. R. R. shares	114		114
Erie Railroad shares	19½		19½
Atlantic & Great Western	31		30½

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed firm. Middling Uplands opened at 8½d., and closed at 8½d.@8⅝d.; Middling Orleans opened at 8¾d., and closed at 8¾d.@9d. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is firmer at better prices. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 8d. ℘ cental for California White, an advance of 2d.; 8s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 10s.@10s. 2d. for Red Winter. There is no new Wheat in the market. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 18,500 quarters, of which 7,500 were American. FLOUR, 23s. 3d. for Western canal. CORN 28s. 6d. ℘ quarter. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 66s. 6d. PRODUCE—Common Rosin, 5s.@5s. 3d.; Tallow, 42s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 18—4½ P. M.—SUGAR active at 32s.@32s. 6d., an advance of 3d.@6d. LINSEED-OIL, £28 10s. TALLOW declining. HOPS, £3 15s.@£4 5s. ℘ bale for American.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,600 bbls.; Wheat, 53,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 11,000 bushels; Rye, 15,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS, by Canal—Wheat, 74,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels; by Railroad—Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS strong at 15c. on Wheat to New-York. FLOUR firm with a good local trade. WHEAT quiet and firm; sales, 15,000 bushels Chicago, per sample, at $1 17½; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 17; 650 bushels Amber Illinois at $1 15. CORN dull; nominally 71c. for No. 2 Western. OATS dull; car-lots at 44c. Other articles quiet and unchanged. The CATTLE market opened very weak; little doing; sales only 420 head at a decline of a ¼c. from last week's prices; receipts only 204 cars against 242 last week. Advices from the East had a depressing effect; 147 head Illinois, averaging 1,115@1,183 lbs., sold at $6 75@$7 87½; 212 head Indiana, averaging 1,095@1,353 lbs., sold at $6 25@$7 70, and 50 Kentuckys, averaging 1,217 lbs., brought $7 40. The supply was of the better class of cattle, all of which went off at low figures. SHEEP—Nothing done; supply quite liberal. HOGS—Very slow; no change; 173 Ohios sold at $7 75; 558 Indianas sold at $7 30@$8 85, and 255 Michigans at $7 75. This week will probably prove as dull as the last.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—FLOUR is in good demand, chiefly for the interior Eastern and Southern trade; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $8 for Double Extras. WHEAT steady; sales 1,700 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 50; 780 bushels No. 1 Red Toledo at $1 30; 300 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 25; 400 bushels choice White Canada at $1 75. CORN quiet at 77c. for Mixed Western. OATS nominally 48c. for Ohio. BARLEY quiet; Up-lake Canada held at $1 04@$1 07 and Bay Quinte $1 15@$1 18. PEAS scarce; sales 4,400 bushels Canada at 97c., free. CORN-MEAL, $1 90 for bolted, $1 80 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $30@$32, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c.@90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Carriers ask 10c. on Wheat, 9c. on Barley, to New-York; shippers offer 1c. under these figures; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 82c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 90; to Albany, $4 30, ℘ ton. Lake IMPORTS—39,000 bushels Barley, 225,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—63,000 bushels Wheat, 1,153,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR active; Spring Extra, $4 50, cash. WHEAT dull and lower; sales at $1 05½, cash; $1 06¼, seller November; afternoon, steady at $1 05½, cash; $1 06¼, seller November. CORN dull and lower; No. 2 at 56c., cash; 55½c., seller October; afternoon, more active; sales at 56c., cash; 54½c., seller November. OATS dull and lower; 34½c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at 90c.@90½c. for No. 2 Spring. HIGH-WINES firm at 84c.@84½c. Mess PORK, $25 50. LARD, 15c.@15½c. Live HOGS active; $7 60@$8 10. CATTLE very dull at $3 50@$7 25. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 180,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 22,000 bushels Rye, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo firm.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—COTTON firmer at 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm and scarce for best grades; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 12½@$1 15. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS firm at 42½c.@45c. BARLEY firm at 80c.@$1 05. RYE held at 64c.@65c. for good to prime. WHISKY dull and unchanged. TOBACCO steady. HEMP scarce and firm at $2@$2 25 for undressed. BAGGING scarce at 29½c.@30c. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. LARD unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour; 17,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—COTTON—The cable news has a favorable effect, and prices are higher; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 91 bales; coastwise, 319 bales; total, 410 bales; exports to the Continent, 130 bales; coastwise, 100 bales; stock, 4,920 bales. FLOUR firmer and in fair demand. WHEAT steady; Maryland Amber, $1 45@$1 50; good to prime, $1 [illegible]; common to fair, $1 20@$1 25. CORN dull; White, 80c.@82c.; Yellow, 75c.@76c.; Western, 75c.@76c. for Mixed and White. OATS, 46c.@50c. RYE, 72c.@80c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm at 91c.@91½c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—COTTON—Middling, 14½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN firm and scarce; New, 45c.; Old, 50c. RYE dull and lower at 72c.@75c. OATS quiet and unchanged. PORK higher with a fair demand at $26. LARD quiet and unchanged. BACON unchanged. Live HOGS dull and lower at $7 25@$7 75; three houses killed 1,000 head today. GREEN MEATS salable at 8½c. for Shoulders; 11½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 12½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS held higher. WHISKY dull and unsettled; sales at 80c. cash; 84c. short time. EXCHANGE par.

TOLEDO, Oct. 18.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 16½; No. 2, $1 13½; No. 3, $1 11. CORN dull and lower; sales, No. 1 at 56c.; No. 2 at 54c.; Rejected, 51c.; Yellow, 58c. OATS steady and in moderate demand; sales, No. 1 at 41½c.; No. 2 at 38c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 5¼c.; to Oswego, 10c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,600 bbls. Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—FLOUR firm; Extra Spring, $4 75. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 06½; No. 2 do., $1 04. OATS dull and nominal. CORN declining; Rejected, 55c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY—sales Spring No. 2 at 85c. PORK advanced; sales at $25@$27 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—to Buffalo firmer at 8½c.; to Oswego, 13½c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 18.—TOBACCO—Sales 163 hhds. at $4 00@$5 50 for frosted Trash; $5@$6 75 for unsound to good Lugs; $7@$13 75 for low Leaf to common bright Wrappers. BAGGING firm at 28½c.@30c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $26. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD, 16½c. WHISKY quiet at 85c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 18.—WHEAT steady but rather quiet, the milling demand being moderate; sales, one car-load Amber Michigan at $1 42½. RYE quiet and nominal in value. CORN steady with a moderate demand; sales one car-load Western Mixed at 85c. BARLEY steady with an increased supply of Canada offering; sales eight car-loads No. 2 two-rowed State at 98c.@99c.@$1, and three car-loads of No. 2 six-rowed State at $1 10. OATS very quiet and without sales.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 18.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,378 head; prices declined ¼c. ℘ lb.; sales of Extra at $12 75@$13 50; first quality, $11 75@$12 50; second quality, $9@$11; third quality, $8 50@$9. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 13,663 head; with the increased demand there is a slight advance on best lots, while common remain unchanged; sales, in lots, at $1 50@$4; Extra, $4 50@$5 50. Veal CALVES, $8@$12.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—COTTON unchanged. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $35. COFFEE—Stock scarce; Rio, 15½c.@17½c. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $26 50@$27. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5; Extras, $5@$5 50. WHEAT, steady for prime, and dull for low grades; Indiana Red at $1 37@$1 40. CORN dull; Western Yellow, 84c.@85c.; Pennsylvania do., 86c.@87c. OATS, 50c.@52c. WHISKY unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—WHEAT declining; sales, —No. 1 Red, $1 16@$1 17½; No. 2 Red, nominal. CORN dull; No. 1 at 68c., No. 2 at 66c. OATS steady at 42c. PETROLEUM—Refined unchanged, Crude declining; sales at $3 90@$4.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 18.—Spirits of TURPENTINE steady; Southrons, 40c., and New-York, 40½c. RESIN dull. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR steady at $1 30.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 18.—COTTON quiet and firm; offerings light; Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 4,426 bales; exports, coastwise, 26 bales; stock, 45,901 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 3,500 bales; net receipts, 4,041 bales; coastwise, 679 bales; total, 4,720 bales; stock, 52,762 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN dull and nominal. OATS steady at 40c.@41c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 18.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 1,870 bales; stock, 21,961 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 18.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 80 bales; net receipts, 312 bales; exports, coastwise, 315 bales; stock, 1,370 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 18.—COTTON active and firmer; sales, 843 bales; receipts, 1,280 bales; Middling, 14¼c.@14⅜.

GALVESTON, Oct. 18.—COTTON quiet and firm; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 206 bales; stock, 7,569 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 18.—COTTON firmer; Low Middling, 14½c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 724 bales; exports, coastwise, 600 bales; stock, 2,773 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 136 bales; coastwise, 108 bales; total, 244 bales; stock, 4,500 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 18.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¾c.@15c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 690 bales; exports, coastwise, 483 bales; stock, 25,801 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The most superb style of Fall Hat is to be procured only at the fashionable chapellerie of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. The stylish cavaliers of the Metropolis will wear none other than the Knox Hat. Call at once.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP—dry and hard—is the kind for those that study economy. It speaks for itself on trial. All first-class grocers have it for sale. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 18—9 o'clock A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	Calm	Hazy	63
Halifax	S. W	Overcast	59
Portland	S	Cloudy	60
Boston	S. W	Cloudy	64
New-York	N. S. W	Cloudy	65
Philadelphia	S. W	Cloudy	66
Washington	S. W	Cloudy	63
Wilmington, Del	S. W	Clear	67
Fortress Monroe	S. E	Cloudy	60
Richmond	E	Cloudy	64
Charleston	N. E	Rainy	75
Savannah	S. W	Cloudy	68
Augusta		Clear	70
Buffalo	N	Clear	49
Pittsburg	N. E	Clear	55
Louisville	N	Cloudy	52
Mobile	N	Hazy	69
New-Orleans	N. E	Clear	72

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

St. Laurent	Oct. 19	New-York	Havre
Russia	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Wisconsin	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Calabria	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool
France	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
City of Brooklyn	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Aleppo	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
India	Oct. 22	New-York	Glasgow

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Alaska	Oct. 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Missouri	Oct. 20	New-York	Havana
City of Mexico	Oct. 20	New-York	Mexico

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Wisconsin*, at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 12:50 P. M. For France, via Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, at 11 A. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Calabria*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, in Jersey City, until 1½ P. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.... For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.... For Aspinwall, Panama and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Alaska*, at 10½ A. M.... For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 18—*In steam-ship City of Antwerp, for Liverpool.*—Miss Sarah Howell, Mrs. Halloran and infant, W. J. Lewis, Wm. Davis, H. C. Howell, W. T. Hayes, Mr. Hartshorn and wife, Mr. Jackson, F. H. Troup, Mr. Row, Rev. John Pulling, Rev. Mr. Mason, John Pannel, Col. Bradshaw and wife, M. P. Black, Thos. Bradshaw, P. Bradshaw, A. Mitchell.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 18—*In steam-ship Silesia, from Hamburg.*—M. V. Bernuth, wife, children and servant, Frederick Agats and wife, C. Rawolle and wife, Arnia Menges and 2 children, H. M. Schalck, wife, 3 children and servant, Isabella and Anna Uhl, Mrs. O. Ahlborn, Aug. Quack, Jule Goldmann, Albert Pagenstecher, J. J. Schanwecker, Chr. Gretzinger, A. Carsoid, Mrs. Haddaens, Jno. Brendel and wife, Fanny Lowenthal, 6 children and servant, Elise Gottschick, Michael Niese, Ernst Gignoux, F. Fortmann, Ig. Seymansky, Aloyse Krebs and daughter, Friedr. Riedel, Augusta Bendz, H. Olmstedt, Mina Knecht, Dr. W. Luders, Carl Precht, Carl Neumeister, Mrs. Eppstein, Giacomo Brugmejer, Marie Sommer, Sebast Riede and wife, Jacob Mendel and 2 children, Theodore Mensing, wife and child, Gustave L'Arronge, Sigismund Abeles, A. Wiel, Anna Weber and 2 children, Doris Laage and child, Jacob Salomon and wife, Marie Hoffman and child, Dora Scheidler and 3 children, Katha Kuhn and child, Helene Henrici and child, Pauline Koldeway, Wm. Kulm, Herm Appel, Helene Koblets, Chs. Gerhard and wife, Adam Elsinger and wife, Enno Doresean, wife and 2 children, Casper Berner and wife, J. Sahn, Anna Salm, Emma; J. Lee, Chr. Gotz, Hy. Goettsch and wife, Heiner Heckel and wife, Elise Luther, Bernhard Listemann and wife, Hy. Heusel, D. Keil, wife and 3 children, Christ Buss, Carl Zissig and wife, Ph. Muscate, Fr. Hartmann, Christine Woelfer, Auguste Hackewessel, Geo. Hinckel, and others in the second cabin and steerage.

OCT. 18—*In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.*—Rev. Dr. Bright, wife, 3 Misses Bright and child, Miss Sanger, S. H. Scripture, wife and 2 children, F. G. Newton and wife, Miss Pratt, Miss Cook, Miss Ireland, T. Walters, Master Johnson, T. F. Plunkett, Miss Morris, E. Davison, Reva. E. T. Evans and H. R. Price, Mrs. Stone and family (7), H. Rous, wife and child, S. Bowles, T. Hooker, Dr. J. L. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Perkins, Miss Angell, E. Thompson, Dr. Van Tuyl, wife and 2 children, Gen. C. B. Norton, and 398 in steerage.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Charleston.—R. Bell, A. T. [illegible], Miss Annie Carr, Miss L. Watson, H. Langford, J. Webber, Miss Jennie James, D. H. Crawley, C. Arms, J. Goldsen, G. H. Baker, Miss M. L. Green, Stewart Carter.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:16 | Sun sets.....5:14 | Moon rises...12:07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:58 | Gov. Island..3:47 | Hell Gate... 5:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Siberia, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry B. Morgan & Co.; William P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Elizabeth, Cundiff Baltimore; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steamship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ships Winifred, (Br.,) Scott, Antwerp, Boyd & Hincken; Alicia, Edge, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Bark Linda Abbott, (Br.,) Scobs, Liverpool, G. B. Phillips & Collins.

Brigs Belle Walker, Walters, Rotterdam, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Myronis, Higgins, Beyrut, Fabbri & Chauncey; James Ratchford, (Br.,) George, Sagua la Grande, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; A. P. L., (Br.,) Landry, Harbor Grace, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Fearless, (Br.,) Davidson, London, Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Francis E. Hallock, Hallock, Key West, Van Brunt & Slaght; Joe Kelley, (Br.,) Ernst, Curacoa, Peres & Barrio; Mary J. Lunt, (Br.,) Simmons, Havana, B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Capella, (Br.,) Newcomb, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; C. S. Graves, Weaver, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; N. H. Bowen, Butler, Baltimore and Norfolk, W. Chalmers; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Sloop Oregon, Wilson, Providence.

Canal boat A. G. C. Kirkpatrick, Carr, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool Oct. 5, and Queenstown 6, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Oct. 7, lat. 51 17, lon 13 46, passed a national steam-ship bound E.; 10th, lat. 50 20, lon. 30 16, a steam-ship bound E.; 13th, lat. 46 50, lon. 47 28, steam-ship Caledonia bound E.; 14th, lat. 45 18, lon. 52 53, ship Jane and Mary bound W.; 15th, lat. 43 48, lon. 57 42, steam-ship Colorado, hence, for Liverpool; same date, &c., bark Chas. Jordon, bound W.; 16th, lat. 42 7, lon. 63 26, bark Brilliant, (Br.,) bound to Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Silesia, (N. G.,) Trauttmann, Hamburg, Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had fine weather during the passage with the exception of two days.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Schr. Mollie, Plummer, Jacksonville 17 ds., with lumber to Jed. Fryer & Co. Had E. winds most of the passage.

Schr. Atlantic (Br.,) Davison, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds. with plaster and 5 passengers to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Rebecca, Newton, Norfolk, with railroad ties to A. Abbot.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Young, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hattie Ellen, Dix, Calais 10 ds., via Boston, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Kalmar, Lambert, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with piling to James Murray.

Schr. L. M. Strout, Vessey, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Geo. Rowland.

Schr. Kathleen, (Br.,) ——, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Helen, Tirrell, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Sheppard Mount, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Armstrong, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Collyear, Taylor, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jas. Henry, Tevorggy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Staten Islander, Robinson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. Smith, Van Ansdale, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Romeo, Mathews, Bangor, 7 ds., with lumber to Moulton & Gardner.

Schr. Geo. Somes, Pray, Boston, with molasses to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. A. D. Scull, Sommers, Allyn's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Clark, Griffin, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. J. G. Hunington, Jones, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Somes, Heath, Portland, with lumber to George Holyoke.

Schr. George W. Whistler, Phinney, Boston, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. E. A. Anderson, Warren, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. Tirrell, Atwood, Lanesville, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. S. Weldon, Bennett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. Nelson, Macomber, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester, with fish to Geo. P. Trigg & Co.

Schr. A. E. Valentine, Bailey, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Timus Bodine, Bounce, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ann S. Saulter, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Myrick, Richer, Provincetown, with fish for Philadelphia.

Schr. N. and H. Gould, Chase, saco, with lumber to J. B. Studley.

Schr. A. T. Buckley, Hawkins, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Isaac Rich, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. E. Cogswell, Richmond, Me., with ice to Chas. Mathews.

Schr. Leonora, Chapman, Nantucket, with fish to to John Comstock.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hudson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Empire, Baker, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Lafayette, Clennon, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Warren, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

Schr. S. E. Buckley, Buckley, Elizabethport, for Westport.

Schr. F. E. Hallock, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Key West.

Schr. F. Tyler, Tirrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. B. Merwin, Hart, Elizabethport, for Albany.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Rye.

Schr. Zicavo, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Sterling, Hays, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Helen A. Bowen, Alexander, Newburyport.

Schr. R. B. Smith, Nickerson, Wood's Hole.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Quinn, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Egbert, Virginia.

Schr. Abby Wasson, Small, Providence.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. Godfrey, Wright, New-London.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, New-Bedford.

Schr. Niantic, Reed, Taunton.

Schr. Onward, Blake, Dighton.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport, Me.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Providence.

Schr. Flora, Davis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Emigrant, White, Norwalk.

Schr. Maria Jane, Long, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Anna, Coleman, Norwalk.

Schr. Sophie, Brooks, Brookhaven.

Schr. J. S. Page, Harte, Brookhaven.

Schr. Minnie, Elliott, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eclipse, Bradley, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. R. S. Tyler, Clark, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. John Ferris, ——, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Ruby, Mayhew, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. R. P. Ely, Ely, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. Spray, Shields, Port Johnson, for Salem.

WIND—Sunset, N. W., fresh, clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; City of Antwerp, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Volunteer, for Wilmington; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 18.—Arr. bark Emma C. Beal, Baltimore; ship William Ross, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18.—Arr. steam-ships Champion and Ashland, from New-York; schr. S. S. Lee, from Rockaway, L. I.

Sld. steamships Albemarle, for New-York, and Falcon, for Baltimore.

17th, arr. brigs L. L. Squires, Boston, New-York; Nathaniel Stevens and George W. Chase, do., Philadelphia; schrs. Eloise and Nora, Portland, New-York; Susan, do., Philadelphia; E. F. Cabada, Boston, do.; Charlie Miller, do., New-Haven; Kate McLean, for New-York; Ruth S. Hodgdon, Rockland, do.; Starlight, Boothbay, Charleston.

Sld. schrs. J. B. & F. L., Deborah Jones, James Barrett, Caroline & Cordelia, Starlight, Susan, E. F. Cabada, Charlie Miller and Kate McLean.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 18.—Arr. bark May Queen, Boston, New-York; schrs. Caroline and Cordelia, Boston, New-York; Charles H. Moller and James Ponder, Jr., do., Philadelphia; Tremont, Provincetown, do. Passed by—Schrs. Mary Augusta, Calias, New-York; Lucy E. Cogswell, Boston, do.

Sld. brig Nuevitas, schs. Chas. H. Moller and James Ponder, Jr.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 18.—Passed in for Baltimore brigs Eagle, from Rio; Dudley, from Montevideo; Potomac, from Demerara, and Mencolla from Martinique.

Passed out, bark Mindora, for Rio.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 8.—Arr. steamers Small, from Baltimore; Regulator, from New-York.

Cld. Fairbanks, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 18.—Arr., yesterday, ships Saveley and Chudlow, (Br.,) from London; Francis Helyard, (Br.,) from New-York; brig James Davis, from Stockton; schr. S. S. Davis and bark William and Ann, from Gaudaloupe.

Arr. today—Ship Jamestown, from Philadelphia; brig Daphne, from Brunswick; schrs. Carri, from Charleston; Catherine Thomas, from Sandwich, Mass.

Cld. U. S. sloop of war Kansas, for Tehuantepec, and schr. G. H. Smoot, for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Arr. United States steamer Newbern, from Alaska, with officers and soldiers; ship Mary Ann Wilson, from Yokohama.

Sld. steamer Savannah, for Panama, with 200 passengers and $200,000 in gold coin for Callao; United States sloop-of-war St. Marys, for Honolulu; ship John Tucker, for New-York.

Marine Disaster.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 18.—The propeller Electra, of Providence, broke her shaft off Branford, on Monday night, just inside the stern, and began making water rapidly. By the throwing up of rockets she attracted the attention of the steam-ship City of Norwich, which took off the passengers. The Electra was kept afloat with difficulty, and towed by the City of Norwich to Huntington, and the passengers were afterward landed at Lyme.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 18.—The steam-ship Batavia, of the Cunard line, from New-York, arrived here, last night on the way to Liverpool.

The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, from New-York, also arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Eureka has been burned and scuttled at Cardiff.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A fire on board the ship Milaren, at Shields, did much damage to her cargo, and slightly injured her hull.

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THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, November No., offers an inviting table of contents.—Jules Favre, French statesman; Mrs. Mowatt Ritchie; R. M. Bishop, the Merchant; Bismarck, Prussian Premier; W. H. Hooper, Mormon Delegate; Dexter Smith, Song Writer; What Can I do Best, or requisites of the Clergyman; Physical Education; The Governors of New-York—Wm. H. Seward; What Makes Woman Unhappy; Spiritualism, a candid discussion; Great Men; Railway Progress; Republicanism *vs.* Monarchy, etc. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. Now is the time to subscribe for 1871. The publisher offers, for $5, a copy of the PHRENOLOGICAL and the CHRISTIAN UNION, and Marshall's portrait of Washington, published at $5. Thus, one gets the worth of $11 for $5. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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